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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Special Congress In December?

Plenary Session Must Decide Issue Of War

FINAL ATTITUDE NOT DETERMINED YET

Muslim Leaders Meet Working Committee Members

WARDHAGANJ, Oct 8.

The "United Press" learns on good authority that, in view of the tense international situation, the Congress Working Committee has decided to postpone the open session of the Congress until February or March next year.

Meanwhile, if necessary a special session of the Congress will be called to deal with the situation.

The Congress Working Committee dispersed at 7-30 p.m. Mahatma Gandhi having left earlier.

The Working Committee meets at 8 a.m. to-morrow and the A. I. C. C. to-morrow afternoon. Mahatma Gandhi, who goes on his weekly silence day at 8 p. m. to-day will not attend to-morrow's morning sitting of the Committee.—A. P.

NO FINAL DRAFT MADE YET

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 8.

"We have not finally drafted the official resolutions for the A.I.C.C.", said a leading member of the Congress High Command to the "United Press" when the Working Committee dispersed for the day.

It is practically certain that the A.I.C.C. will be asked to endorse the statement of the Working Committee and also to authorise the latter to continue the talks with the Government.—United Press.

PLENARY SESSION TO DECIDE ISSUE?

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 8.

"The Associated Press" understands that the Congress Working Committee has definitely decided in favour of postponing the regular session of the Congress to a later date and that a special session of the Congress will be convened, should developments in the immediate future warrant such a course.

NEED OF SPECIAL SESSION.

The main reason for this decision would appear to be the indefiniteness of the present political situation. It appears that there was general desire among members of the Committee that the Working Committee's final decision with regard to war should be placed before the plenary session of Congress as soon as convenient after the decision is taken. As no time schedule could be envisaged in this matter it was felt that an ordinary session, involving as it does much preparation and expenditure, should be postponed to a later date and that the Committee be prepared to call a special session at a short notice in the interim period, if the situation should warrant this.

TIME AND VENUE.

There is general feeling in political circles here that a special session will take place some time about December, though this depends entirely on developments in the near future. The venue of the special session, if it comes off will not be Ramgarh but a suitable central place where weather conditions will also be less severe than in Bihar.

RESOLUTIONS FOR A. I. C. C.

A resolution on this subject, as also another relating to the war situation, will be placed before the A. I. C. C., to-morrow

According to present calculations the A. I. C. C., meeting is not expected to prolong beyond Tuesday night.

Will no non-official resolutions be discussed? There is no definite answer forthcoming to this question from official quarters, but it will not be surprising if in view of the emergency nature of the session non-official resolutions are

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1.)

INDIAN STATES' PROBLEMS

Move For Greater Co-ordination With Congress Cabinet

WARDHAGANJ, October 8.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the States Peoples' Conference was held to-night Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru presiding, when a preliminary survey was made of the situation with regard to the States problems. Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and representatives from Travancore, Hyderabad, Karnatak States, Jaipur and Himalayan States were present.

DELHI TALKS AND STATES

It is learnt that Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru in his preliminary remarks alluded to the Delhi conversations with reference to their indirect bearing on the States problems and dwelt on the reaction of possible developments in British India on the States.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Seth Jamnalal Bajaj also participated in the general discussion that followed and the meeting adjourned after two hours.

CO-ORDINATION PLAN

It will meet again on Tuesday night when a resolution may be passed on the present situation in relation to the States. The Standing Committee may also consider the question of maintaining a more effective and closer contact between the Congress Working Committee and the Standing Committee of the States' People's Conference so that while remaining two different bodies technically, there may be greater co-ordination and opportunities for exchange of opinion between them.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

FRENCH REPULSE SURPRISE RAID

PARIS, Oct. 8.

A communique states: "In a surprise raid in the region east of the Moselle the enemy was repulsed. There have been reciprocal artillery actions to the south and southwest of Saarlouis."

MORE NAZI FORTIFICATIONS

The Germans are reported to be busily fortifying the frontier from north of Luxembourg along the Belgian border to Aixlachappelle. At one point they are reported to have replaced a small fort by a concrete fortress three-hundred feet long with a steel tower carrying a quickfiring gun. Behind this fort there is reported to be a huge reservoir of compressed gas for use against attackers breaking through advanced positions.—Reuter.

Women Storm Nazi Platform

French Drive Against "Reds"

26 Deputies Arrested For Asking That Parliament Be Summoned

PARIS, Oct. 8.

Nine Communist Deputies from Paris area and 17 in the provinces have been arrested. Their names are not at present available, but according to the Havas Agency they include the Deputies who have already given evidence at the inquiry concerning the letter sent to M. Herriot which asked that Parliament be summoned to discuss peace. The other arrested persons include the Deputies who failed to respond to the summons to attend the inquiry as witnesses.—Reuter.

Rumania And Hungary Reduce Frontier Concentrations

BUCHAREST, Oct. 8.

Through Yugoslavia's good offices Rumania and Hungary are reducing the troop concentrations on their common frontier. It was announced on September 24 that Yugoslavia had made this suggestion. A week later Hungary told Belgrade that she would withdraw a considerable number of men, and now Rumania has declared her willingness to take similar action.—Reuter.

Leader Mobbed And Beaten

"We Are Husbandless And Foodless", They Shout Back In Anger

'MORALE' OF MEN ON WAR FRONT

PARIS, OCT. 8.

FRAU ANNA ZIEGLER, THE NAZI WOMEN'S LEADER, WAS BEATEN AND SCRATCHED WHEN WOMEN MEMBERS OF HER GROUP TURNED ON HER AS SHE WAS MAKING A THREATENING SPEECH AT A NAZI MEETING AT NEMSCHEID IN RUHR, ACCORDING TO A ZURICH REPORT.

FRAU ZIEGLER SAID THAT THE ACCUSED WOMEN WERE NEGLECTING THEIR DUTY BY NOT KEEPING UP THE MORALE OF THE MEN ON THE FRONT AND THREATENED THAT HERR HITLER WOULD "APPLY THE LAWS OF WAR EQUALLY TO WOMEN AS WELL AS MEN IN ORDER TO STAMP OUT THIS SLACKER ATTITUDE."

THE ANGRY AUDIENCE WERE SHOUTING THAT THEY WERE HUSBANDLESS AND FOODLESS. THEY THEN STORMED THE PLATFORM. THE BLACKGUARDS WERE CALLED OUT TO RESTORE ORDER.

NINETEEN WOMEN WERE ARRESTED BY THE GESTAPO. FRAU ZIEGLER WAS TAKEN TO HOSPITAL.—REUTER.

Czech Threat To Nazi Raj

Force Of 7,000 Created By German Govt. To Check Catastrophe

LONDON, October 8.

The German Government has created a force of 7,000 men to help keep order in Czechoslovakia. This force, according to the official German News Agency, will be called upon to help check a catastrophe, which may endanger life and property.—Reuter.

DISORDERS IN BOHEMIA AND MORAVIA

German Troops Sent To Quell

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Seven thousand German troops have been sent to Bohemia and Moravia to maintain order in these countries.—Reuter.

Dr. Benes Thanks Fr. Govt.

PARIS, Oct. 8.

Dr. Benes speaking on behalf of the Czech nation expressed deep gratitude to the Daladier Government for allowing the establishment of a Czechoslovak Army in France in order to fight the common enemy.—Reuter.

Dutch Liner Sunk In English Channel

Sweden's Move To Strengthen Defence Forces: Foreign Submarine On U. S. Coast

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The steamer, "Binendisjk," of the Holland-America line was sunk in the English channel early to-day. She was bound for Amsterdam from New York. No loss of life is reported. Forty-one survivors were landed from a lifeboat which stood by all night. The vessel was 6873 tons.—Reuter.

FOREIGN SUBMARINE SIGHTED NEAR MIAMI

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

An official of Mr. Roosevelt said to-day that a submarine, definitely identified as foreign, was sighted fifteen miles from Miami, Florida.—Reuter.

"Foreign" Submarine Sighted Near Miami

HYDE PARK (New York), Oct. 7.

A submarine "definitely identified as foreign" was sighted on Friday, about 15 miles from Miami, it is officially announced by one of President Roosevelt's Secretaries. The nationality of the vessel is not disclosed, nor is it stated as to how it was sighted. —Reuter.

ALLEGED SABOTAGE RE: "ARIZONA"

Hoover Looking Personally Into Rumours

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

The 'Los Angeles Examiner' declares that persistent rumours are afloat, alleging an act of sabotage in connection with the battleship 'Arizona'. The rumours deal with damage to the ship's machinery and watertanks. The Navy Department has no official comment to make.

According to a San Francisco message, Mr. Hoover, head of the Federal Bureau Investigation, stated that his men were looking into the rumours, and he was personally going to Los Angeles, shortly, to pursue investigation. —Reuter.

PLANES AND MINE-SWEEPERS FOR SWEDEN

Huge Credit Asked For

STOCKHOLM, October 7

The Government is asking for a credit of 36 million Swedish crowns for the purchase of 102 aeroplanes and 15 million for the construction of ten minesweepers. —Reuter.

U. S. ARMY EXPANSION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

The War Department announces that the army will be expanded to the full authorised peace-time strength of 280,000 men.

Five divisions and additional units comprising over 65,000 men will undergo intensive training during the winter as a "streamlined" army corps. The new plan converts peace-time army into a fully prepared fighting force.—Reuter.

Britain's Food Supply

Rationing Imminent: Govt. Takes Active Steps To Control Sales

LONDON, Oct. 8.

With the rationing of certain foodstuffs impending sometime this Autumn, Government are taking active steps to ensure that adequate supplies are available.

The Ministry of Food announces that from to-morrow special licence will be required by everybody who sells almost every article of food, including meat, bacon, canned foods, dairy products and cereals.

The Ministry also announces that all stocks of margarine and cooking fats owned by manufacturers of those commodities have been requisitioned.—Reuter.

Britain And Danish Farm Produce

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 8.

On account of unsettled transport conditions, Danish bacon factories have declined for the time being to accept bacon pigs from breeders for export to Britain.

Factories' representatives said, that they were willing to accept big pigs for export to Germany.

Meanwhile a meeting of 600 Jutland farmers urged that the exports of Danish farm produce to Britain must continue at all costs.

The chairman declared that not only the farmers' future but the economic future of the whole country was at stake.—Reuter.

Br. Purchasing Mission To Go To New York

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.

The Special British Purchasing Mission which has been in Canada for the past one month, plans to leave for New York, as soon as the debate on American Neutrality Bill ends, according to the Dow Jones Agency. The mission has outlined to the Canadian Manufacturers' Association what is needed from Canada and arrangements have been completed for a War Supply Board to be set up.—Reuter.

Peace Wave Spreads Over U S. Senate

PRESIDENT MUST MOVE TO END WAR

Rome Changes Tone: Nazi Offer Aims At New Order!

NEW YORK, October 7.

A STRONG WAVE OF SENTIMENT HAS DEVELOPED IN THE SENATE FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT TO ADOPT THE ROLE OF PEACE MAKER IN EUROPE, ACCORDING TO A WASHINGTON TELEGRAM TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. THE DISPATCH SAYS THAT SENATORS ON BOTH SIDES IN THE NEUTRALITY CONTROVERSY HAVE EXPRESSED THE OPINION THAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF ANY CLEAR OPPORTUNITY AFFORDED BY OVERTURES FROM BERLIN TO AID IN ENDING THE EUROPEAN WAR.

The dispatch adds that the Senate comment is to the effect that there is no reach why President Roosevelt should not endeavour to effect peace, and every reason why he should send Senator Edwin Johnson who introduced the resolution proposing that President Roosevelt should join with other neutrals in attempting to bring about an armistice, expressed the opinion that the President would have an opportunity to obtain an "honourable peace", and predicted that he would take advantage of it.—Reuter.

No Unofficial German Proposal For Mediation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

The United States Government has received no advice of any unofficial German proposal for President Roosevelt to act as mediator, Mr. Cordell Hull, to-day, told a press conference.

SENATOR PITTMAN'S VIEWS.

Senator Pittman, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said that any peace move by President Roosevelt would have to be preceded by a clear evidence that the belligerents themselves had already made efforts towards making peace. Senator Pittman believed that if in those circumstances it appeared that President Roosevelt's ideas might be accepted he would not hesitate to make appropriate suggestions but that did not mean that he would intervene or consent to act as arbitrator.—Reuter.

Facts That Militate Against Mediation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.

Two basic factors are said in Government quarters to preclude mediation in the European War by President Roosevelt at present; firstly, the difficulty of envisaging any guarantee binding enough to prevent Herr Hitler from breaking his word again; secondly, the impossibility of any settlement which will leave Czechoslovakia and Poland in permanent bondage. "New deal" circles assert that the minimum test of Herr Hitler's sincerety in regard to the latter is that he should guarantee Poland and Czechoslovakia a dominion status similar to that of Eire which, though in close economic and political relationship with Britain, is yet neutral in the present conflict."—Reuter.

TOWARDS NEW ORDER IN EUROPE!

Rome Changes Tone: Call To End War

ROME, Oct. 8.

"For the sake of European civilisation, Italy invites the great and responsible nations to face the reality so that they can withdraw in time from the fatal brink" writes Sgr. Gayda discussing Herr Hitler's proposals in the "Voce d'Italia."

He says the proposals are not confined to a mere suggestion for the suspension of hostilities, but they aim at planning the construction of a new order in Europe founded on the solidarity of interests.

"It is said that the proposals are vague, but it will be truer to say that they point the way. They are not exhaustive and do not enter on final details which today are unnecessary. The elements of the proposals correspond to the very profound causes of the European crisis."—Reuter.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY

Senator Pittman Predicts Passage Of Bill In Week's Time

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

Senator Pittman who is piloting the Neutrality Bill aimed at keeping the U. S. A. out of the war has predicted that the Senate will approve the Bill within a week—Reuter.

LET FUEHRER RESIGN

"Scrutator's" Plain-Speaking

LONDON, Oct. 7.

"There is no basis for peace in the Reichstag speech" is the verdict of "Scrutator", writing in "The Sunday Times." "Scrutator" says: "It is true, as Herr Hitler says, there can be no peace for the world until there is a real agreement between Britain and Germany. But for that very reason Herr Hitler's proposals in the form in which they have been put will not stand examination. The keenest lovers of peace can hardly return any other answer to Germany's proposals, as they stand than a flat rejection. If Herr Hitler is alarmed at the prospect of a long war in the West—as he seems to be— there are ways in which he might serve the cause of peace and his country too. He must know that one of the chief difficulties in negotiation with him is the general belief that his word is not to be trusted. Is it too much to ask of his love for Germany that he should resign?"

"Scrutator" concludes regretfully that one has to confess to seeing no basis for peace in the Reichstag speech. Yet our response to it should not be mere negative. It should be a reasoned argument, if for no other reason than that a document of of such an importance can hardly be kept from the German people. Secondly, it should, if possible, be constructive and should set forth plainly our own views. It is a thin-spun hope.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5.)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

80. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a bridegroom for a Gujarati Bania graduate (G.A.) girl of middle class family. Age 22. Educated and of reformist views preferred. Please write with personal and family particulars. Gentlemen seeking rich connections need not write Box No. 12343 "Bombay Chronicle."

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted for service in Baroda State, Agricultural Graduates for farm and propaganda duties. Practical experience desirable. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Pay Rs. 60 - P.M. Applications should reach the undersigned not later than 31st October 1939. Application forms can be had by addressing to Chitnis, Commissioner of Agriculture, Baroda State, Baroda. (R. G. ALLAN), Commissioner of Agriculture, Baroda State. Baroda, Dated 5th October 1939. (1155)

Wanted expert Mechanic for realing and inner, outer machines Apply with testimonials and lowest salary before 20th October. Kotah Match Factory, Kotah (June.) (12348)

Wanted Two Gujrati knowing Lady Teachers, B.A. or G.A. Grade Rs. 50 to 75, and one matric or senior trained lady teacher. Grade Rs. 25 to 40. Knowing Drawing and Sewing and needlework, will be preferred. Write stating age, previous experience and with copies of testimonials before 20th October 1939 to:—The President, Mahila Vidyalaya Amreli, Kathiawar. (1156)

62. TO BE LET

A magnificently situated, overlooking garden, S. & West open, modernised suite of Offices, with 12'x12'x 12' steel safes, suitable for Banks, Insurance Coys., or such Institutions; shops, and Terrace flats; 16A, Elphinstone Circle. 'Phone 44245. (12341)

To Let.—Blocks for High class Hindus, rent Rs. 65/-. Dhan Mansions, Bhat Wadi Girgaum. (12349)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving taught within fifteen days on our car by Expert. Box No. 12345, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE GWALIOR FAIR & AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION 1939-40.

THIS YEAR the ANNUAL GWALIOR FAIR & AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION will commence from the 20TH DEC. 1939 TO 15TH JANUARY, 1940.

It is therefore notified that the Merchants, who intend to secure shops in the Fair should submit their applications upto the 10th December, 1939, along with a cash deposit of Rs. 5/- for each Stall. There are Pacca Shops in the Mela and all the Stalls are of uniform measurement viz: 8' x 12' and their rent varies according to situation.

The allotment of shops will begin from the 11th December, 1939 to 15th December, 1939. It will also be desirable that at the time of distribution, the Merchants should send their Agents so as to facilitate the work of allotment.

This year all the important Railways, such as G. I. P. Rly., E. I. Rly., B. B. & C. I. Rly., N. W. Rly., & Gwalior Light Railways have granted concessions on goods.

IT IS ALSO NOTIFIED for the information of cattle dealers and traders in merchandise of every description that as usual there will be concession in customs duty on goods that may be bought and sold in the Mela.

SECRETARY,
Gwalior Fair & Exhibition Committee,
Lashkar, Gwalior.
1145.

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay commence from 1st November 1939, at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Fees Rs. 75 for the course. Lady students are also admitted to Bombay Centre. Apply for prospectus (free) to the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (976)

802. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale: 35 K.W. 440 Volts Steam Set, Diesel Sets 5 K.W., Locomotive 2' Gauge, Steam Engine 10 N.H.P. Horizontal, Oil and Steam Tractors 50 H.P.C.C. Type Crude Oil Engine, Donkey Pumps 6" x 5", Radial Drill, Shaping Machine, Treble Ram Pumps Vertical, Portable Steam Engines Steam Road Rollers. Apply Box 12336, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS AND MORTGAGES

A well-established concern requires Rs. 5,000—Rs. 10 000 for absolutely safe and highly profitable business. If desired, can work on permanent partnership basis; otherwise will repay the loan with reasonable profit and interest by twelve equal monthly instalments. Apply Box No. 12344 "Bombay Chronicle."

416. INVESTMENTS

For Sale collieries at Raniganj and Jharia. Considering the high market of coal during the last war (1914-1918) invest your money in collieries. Best opportunity. A gentleman retiring from business. Apply Box No. 12346 "Bombay Chronicle."

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted, agents for all district towns on a monthly salary of Rs. 30/- Apply at once, enclosing -/4/- stamp for a reply and literature, to the Asiatic Bank Ltd., Karachi.

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Do Troubles Trouble You?—Amil Pande your great favourite Spiritualist, with world fame, is here again to help you solve your troubles. Come and consult him atonce at 'Novelty Hotel' (Room 1, Floor 2.) ('Phone 23297) Ladies Free, Carnac Road, near Crawford Market, Bombay. (12332)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

THE GOCULDAS CULLIANJEE AHMEDNAGAR COTTON PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th October, 1939 to 31st October, 1939, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
VALUBHDAS DAYAL & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
(1155)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that Sir PHEROZSHAH MEHTA GARDEN at the MALBAR HILL RESERVOIR will be kept OPEN to the Public from the 15th October, 1939, between the hours of 5-30 a.m. and 6-30 p.m. (Bombay Time).

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the City of Bombay.
1151

NOTICE.

26th September, 1939.

Jamnagar & Dwarka Railway requires a 'P' Class Locomotive Engine 4-6-0 TYPE SUPERHEATED COMPLETE with six wheels and tender of 2200 gallons water capacity, electric Head Light and Turbo Generator. Tenders for the same should be submitted to the President, Purchase Committee, Nawanagar State, so as to reach him on and before 12 hours noon on Friday the 1st December 1939. Information as to specification or other particulars may be obtained from him on payment of Re. 1/- which may be sent by money order or in Postal Stamps.
(1158)

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD. BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, as resolved at the 21st Ordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company, held on the 5th October, 1939 a dividend at 6 1/2 per cent., free of income-tax, on each Preference share of the Company for the half year ended 31st December, 1937 has been declared, and will be payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Ewart House, Tamarind Lane, Fort Bombay, on and after 15th October, 1939, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) except on Saturdays and Bank Holidays, to those Preference shareholders whose names stand in the Company's Register on 5th October 1939.

Change of address, if any, should be notified without delay. Dividend Warrants will be posted to the registered address of the Preference shareholders in due course.

By Order
LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 6th October, 1939.
1152.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons who are natives of the Bombay Province for enlistment as candidates to clerical posts in the grade of Rs. 25-5/2-55 in the Co-operative and Rural Development Department. The minimum qualification for recruitment is Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. While making selection preference will be given to candidates from the intermediate (including Mahomedans) and backward classes, possessing the requisite qualifications. Applicants should give full particulars as regards domicile, caste, age, educational qualifications and regional languages known, in their applications which should be in their own hand-writing and submitted so as to reach this office not later than 10th NOVEMBER, 1939. No candidate from the advanced class over 23 years and from the intermediate or backward class over 26 years of age as on 1st November, 1939, need apply. Selected candidates will be attached as unpaid candidates to various offices and absorbed in officiating or temporary vacancies till they are confirmed, if found fit. Canvassing of any sort, direct or indirect, will disqualify the candidate. Applications should not be sent to the Registrar by name but to his official designation only.

M. D. BHANSALI,
Registrar,
Co-operative Societies, and Director of Rural Development.
Poona, 6th October, 1939.
1156

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Sh. Kamala, the Claimant under our policy No. 48463 having notified that the above policy has been either lost or misplaced and having requested us to issue a duplicate thereof and consider her claim, notice is hereby given that a duplicate policy will be issued to her by the Company and her claim considered should there by no objection recorded in our Head Office to our doing so within a month of this notice.

Bombay
JYOTENDRA L. MEHTA,
Managing Director.
Bombay Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
Bombay, dated 9th Oct. 1939.
c 1150.

Auction Sales

SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY known as "Le Repos" at Joshi Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar, on Plot No. 637 on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors Bai Soonabai Jehangir Marshall and Jehangir Nanabhai Marshall will take place TO-DAY, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises of the property as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, BOMBAY.

3rd WEEK

GINGER ROGERS DAVID NIVEN

Bachelor Mother

NEW EMPIRE 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

3RD GLORIOUS WEEK

OF GROWING POPULARITY..... of HUNS PICTURES' Screen Hit:

"IN SEARCH OF HAPPINESS"

Starring:
BABURAO PENDHARKAR & MEENAKSHEE

AT

MAJESTIC

DAILY AT 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.

SHAHU MODAK & SHANTA HUBLIKAR

Directed By: SHANTARAM

in PRABHAT'S Theme Play:

ADMI

in FIFTH WEEK at

CENTRAL

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

See KAMLESHKUMARI'S Delightful DANCE and Hear PUNKAJ MULLICK'S Melodious Music in NEW THEATRES'

"KAPAL-KUNDALA"

FOURTH GLORIOUS WEEK AT

ROXY

DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

PATHE

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

M.-G.-M.'s Magnificent Picture

MARIE ANTOINETTE

NORMA SHEARER
TYRONE POWER
JOHN BARRYMORE

FROM WEDNESDAY, 11TH OCT.

SWISS MISS

LABOUR CONFERENCE AT HAVANA

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7.

The Emergency Committee of the Governing Body of the I. L. O., Geneva, has approved of the intention of Director Winant to convene, as previously arranged, the Second Labour Conference of American States Members of the Organisation at Havana in November next. The representatives of Governments, employers and workers all agree that this Conference should be held and welcomed it as a manifestation of the vitality of the International Labour Organisation and of its determination to carry out the work entrusted to it.

It was also decided that in connection with the Havana Conference, the I. L. O. should call a meeting at Havana of the American members of the Permanent Agricultural Committee, which was to have met in Geneva towards the end of the year, but which had to be postponed owing the international situation.

The Emergency Committee will meet again at Geneva on 10th October.—United Press.

LET CHARKHA BE SYMBOL OF LIFE

Though India is a land of villages we have not yet come to realise that Indian economics should be based on village economics. Think of khadi not as a cloth, but as a form of charity". Thus said Mr. Purshottam Kanji in the course of his lecture on the "Economic stricture of India" delivered on Saturday evening in Forbes Hall, when Mr. Goregaonker V. Acharya presided.

While strongly criticising the remedy suggested by "industrialise or perish" Mr. Purushottam Kanji pointed out how mills in Bombay and Ahemedabad with a capital of 50 to 60 crores could employ only 2 1/2 lakhs of people, while with a capital of only 25 lakhs the All-India Spinners' Association could employ 3 lakhs. "So if we have the same capital as the mills there will be no unemployment left in India". He thus exposed the fallacy of the slogan, how wrong it is to say "industrialise or perish" and exhorted the people to buy no other cloth than khadi.

"There is not a single industry in India which can stand on its own feet in spite of the Tariff Board always sitting there", he concluded. Let the charka be sincerely and seriously recognised as a symbol of life and not a decoration on the National banner of the country".

BIHAR ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME

PATNA, Oct. 7.

The standing Committee of both Houses of the Bihar Legislature to advise Government on the Electrification scheme at their recent meeting opined that the mere declaration of war could not constitute any ground for deferring the proposed Electrification and Lift Irrigation schemes.

WAR IN EUROPE HAS EXPOSED INDIA'S HELPLESSNESS

No Autonomy Can Be Real So Long As People Are Not Able To Defend Their Country And Liberty, Says Sir Nilratan

VIZAGAPATAM, Oct. 7.

"I am convinced that unless the Nazi menace is put down completely and once for all the world will not be able to breathe in peace and enjoy prosperity," observed the Maharajah of Jeypore, Pro-Chancellor of the Andhra University, addressing the annual convocation of the University to-day.

He added: "A war less justified either by reasons of State or those of morality cannot be imagined. It is not Europe alone that is on trial to-day, but world civilisation. I trust that the world will survive this trial and emerge from it as a better and more glorious fraternity of equal nations and races."

The Maharaja regretted at the outset that His Excellency the Chancellor had not been able to preside on the occasion.

THIS MENACE MUST BE ENDED

Mr. C. R. Reddy, Vice-Chancellor, also referred to the international situation in his address. He said: "We are meeting under the shadow of a war—a war inflicted by Nazi rulers of Germany without provocation and justification. It is to be hoped, he added, that the moral and material forces of the world would be found strong enough to put down once for all the methods and policy associated with Herr Hitler and his colleagues so that the world may not be exposed to a recurrence of this danger."

Sir Nilratan Sircar delivered the convocation address.

SIR NILRATAN'S ADDRESS

"If India expects to be treated on a footing of equality by the progressive countries of the world, the first thing needed is that the educational backwardness of her people should be removed within the shortest possible time," observed Dr. Sir Nilratan Sircar in his convocation address at the Andhra University to-day.

"Other people," he added, "have shown that it is possible to achieve this result if proper measures are adopted. Now that responsible Ministers of autonomous provinces are empowered to deal with all problems relating to education, our progress in this direction should be rapid."

Dr. Sir Nilratan appealed to the young graduates of the University to throw themselves heart and soul into this noble work and to do their bit by helping in various ways the "diffusion of enlightenment" among the vast masses of their countrymen and countrywomen, who were sunk in "abysmal ignorance and the greatest illiteracy."

MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

Speaking on the use of one's own mother tongue as the medium of instruction in place of the English language, the speaker said, "Quite a large proportion of students are now found to be unfitted for the University courses. This proportion has increased considerably with the growth in the number of students taking up college courses. This serves as a serious handicap to proper progress and development. It goes without saying that the only way of revival from such chronic debility is by the assimilation and application of the subject-matter of education through one's own language just as in order to incorporate foodstuffs into the body, they have to be chewed with one's own teeth, saturated with one's own digestive juices, as Dr. Rabindranath Tagore had said it in the course of his convocation address at the Calcutta University two years ago. My university has just adopted the use of Bengali as the medium of instruction as also of examination in place of English in many of the courses in the Arts and Science Faculties. Similar action is needed elsewhere also."

THE WAR IN EUROPE

In conclusion, Dr. Sir Nilratan said: "The sanguinary conflict that is raging since sometime past between different nations has brought home to all thoughtful Indians the utter helplessness of her people against any future foreign offensive. For over half a century Indian public men have urged that proper steps should be adopted for opening recruitment to the Army to all classes and sections of the population, in place of the present system, which favours certain classes and provinces against others, and that adequate opportunities be given for the appointment of educated Indians in the higher ranks of the Army in sufficiently large numbers in order that India may gradually become self-dependent in the sphere of defence. This just demand has so far met with a very meagre response.

No time should now be lost in bringing into being a modern and efficient force manned by Indians, without any distinction of class, creed, or province in order that the people of the country may be enabled to defend themselves effectively against foreign attack. Dr. B. S. Moonje of Nagpur, is entitled to our gratitude for his ceaseless efforts for the establishment of the Bhonsla Military Acadmy at Nasik. It is desirable that military training should be organized in all the University centres, so that educated youngmen could be trained and would be prepared to protect their motherland in case of need. No autonomy or self-government can be real so long as the people concerned are not able to defend their country and their liberty against hostile assault and encroachment."—A.P.

Reserve Bank Employees' Meeting

The sixteenth annual general meeting of the Reserve Bank of India Employee's Association was held on Saturday evening in the premises of the Reserve Bank of India.

Prof. Sohrab R. Davar presided. He thanked all the employees for asking him to preside over such an important function.

The meeting terminated after light refreshments to those present.

Newspaper Reports And Legislators

Importance Of Press In Democractic Countries: Interesting Debate In Bihar Assembly

PATNA, Oct. 7.

A point of importance affecting the credence to be placed on newspaper reports by Legislators came up for heated discussion at the Bihar Legislative Assembly which adjourned here to meet again on October 13, with a view to enable Congress M.L.As to attend the A.I.C.C. meeting at Wardha.

The question arose through discussion of the Assembly Rules, rule 63 of which dealing with the form and contents of questions in the Assembly provides that according to Sub-rule 10:

"It shall not contain references to newspapers by name, nor ask whether certain statements made in a newspaper are true; but attention may be drawn to such statements if the member who puts the question complies with the requirement of aforesaid condition (3) and makes the question self-contained."

The sub-rule 3 referred to above lays down that the member shall make himself responsible for the accuracy of the statement.

AMENDMENT.

An amendment was moved seeking to delete the words which require that a member shall not ask whether a statement published was true and that he shall not have to make himself responsible for the statement.

The supporters of the amendment put forth the argument that it would not be possible for them to make personal enquiries in all cases and that it amounted to minimising the importance of a newspaper which played such important part in modern life, particularly in democratic countries.

On behalf of the Government it was said that it was always desirable that members should make personal enquiries. They might get the information from the District Officer and settle the matter locally. They were perfectly entitled to seek information from the officers. The U. P. Government had issued a a circular to all district officers to co-operate with the Hon. members in supplying information and the Bihar Government had also issued a similar circular.

Mr. K. B. Sahay, Parliamentary Secretary, added that in answering one question Rs. 250 had to be spent and it was better that only questions on which information could not be received locally were put.

The amendment was defeated, and the clause remained as provided.—United Press.

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On The Air

(October 9.)

Bombay I—Programme

211 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Keep Fit! 8-10 Amirbai Karnataki. 8-30 Three Choruses. 8-40 News (H.) 8-50 News (E.) 9-0 Ghulam Rasool. 9-10 S. Biniwale. 9-15 Niwrutti Sarnaik. 9-45 Sitar and Sarod. 9-50 Trio of Bhajans. 12-30 p.m. Inst. Melodies. 12-40 Ditties in Duets. 12-50 Dadras from Discs. 12-57 News (H.) 1-0 Songs from Screen. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Laxmibai. 1-30 News (E.) 1-35 Music. 2-30 Music. 2-35 Literature (G.) by Prof. Sunderji Betai. 2-50 Bhavgeets (M.) 3-0 Hobbies: Collecting by G. R. Genge. 5-0 As Announced. 6-0 News (E.) 6-5 News (H.) 6-10 Warekar Bhajan Mandali. 6-30 For Children (M.) 7-0 Gundopant Goes to Town (M.) by S. N. Oke. 7-15 Prantiya-Pratidhwani. 7-30 Com. News. 7-45 Amirbai Karnataki. 8-15 Rajen Sircar: Clarionet. 8-25 Sindhi Song. 8-30 Teach Yourself. 8-45 Brahma-Jyan. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9-0 News (H.) 9-20 News (E.) 9-45 Radio Orchestra. 9-55 Niwrutti Sarnaik. 10-30 News. Epilogue.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. and 12-30 to 3-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
5-0 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Carl Starr's Band. 10-0 Manuel! Nunes. 10-10 Carl Starr's Band. 10-20 Hilda Flanders. 10-30 News. Epilogue.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Bhairavin on Clarionet. 8-5 Master Nawal. 8-20 Ramkali on Sarinda. 8-25 Shirinbai. 9-0 Faiyaz Mohammad. 9-20 Geets by Hashmat. 9-40 Sitar Recital. 9-50 Manohar. 10-0 Music (I.) 11-30 Music (I.) 12-0 noon For Classic Lover. 1-33 Vocal. 5-0 Music (I.) 5-40 Music (E.) 6-10 Hashmat. 6-30 AIR String Trio. 6-35 Shirinbai. 6-50 Master Nawal. 7-10 Radio Orchestra. 7-15 Faiyaz Mohammad. 7-30 For Villagers. 8-15 I knew a Man (H.) 8-30 Shirinbai. 8-45 Thumri Aur Geet. 9-45 Talk in English. 10-0 Sebastian's Orchestra.

Delhi II—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-30 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-10 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 6-10 Master Nawal. 6-30 For Film Fan. 6-45 Violin. 6-55 Ghazalen. 7-5 Tan Paran. 7-10 Shirinbai. 7-30 Purya Dhanasri on Sarangi. 7-35 Faiyaz Mohammad. 7-50 Hashmat. 8-0 Tappa. 8-10 Master Nawal. 8-30 to 9-45 As in Delhi 1. 9 45 Vocal.

Delhi III—Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
8-0 to 8-40 a.m. As Announced. 8 40 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
11-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m. As in Delhi 1.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
5-0 to 6-0 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 to 7-5 As in Delhi 1. 7-5 to 9-0 As Announced. 9-0 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
8-0 to 10-0 a.m. As Announced. 1-0 to 8-30 p.m. As Announced. 6-0 Channun Khan. 6-15 Vidya Seth. 6-35 Bindrabani Sarang on Violin. 6-45 For Countryside. 7-15 Duets. 7-30 Hindi Poetry. 7-40 Request Songs. 8-15 Fire and Flint (H.) 8-30 Hits of Moment. 8-45 Sangit Sammellan.

Calcutta I—Programmee

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time.)
370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)
10-30 a.m. Madan Mohan. 12-30 p.m. Popular Selections. 1-25 Weather Bulletin. 1-30 School Broadcast. 1-50 Music. 1-57 World at Work and Play. 1. 2-17 B. K. Das. 5-0 Countryside Music. 5-30 For Countryside. 6-30 Prithish Hameedan Bai. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Mukherjee. 6-45 Ashalata Biswas. 7-0 Girin Chakravarti. 7-30 Dark Mouse. 7-45 Bina Chowdhuri. 8-5 Far from the Maddening Crowd. 9-10 Soldiers Tales. 1. 9-30 To Memory of Verdi. 10-0 Bonnie Scotland.

Calcutta II—Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
8-30 to 9-30 a.m. As Announced. 10-30 to 11-30 As in Calcutta 1.
31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s.)
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s.)
5-0 to 5-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 5-30 Pramilan Bal. 5-40 Nirmal Sen. 5-55 S. Chakravarti. 6-15 A. Ghose. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Variety.

Madras I & II—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s.)
7-30 a.m. Music (I.) 1-0 p.m. T. H. Narahari Rao: Voice. 1-35 M. S. Somanathan: Voice. 2-0 It Might Interest You. 2-5 Casabianca. 2-20 Music.
211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)
60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s.)
4-0 p.m. Invitation. 4-3 Things of Interest (T.) 4-6 Tirugnana Sambanda (T.) 4-16 Song Story (T.) 4-20 Kolattam. 5-20 Palladam Nagaraja. Rao: Flute. 6-5 Chitradahanamu (T.) 6-15 Jo. Jo. Muddula Gokula Bala. 6-30 Song Story (T.) 6-45 P. N. Rao: Flute. 7-15 The Teacher (T.) 7-30 Shrimati Kamala Krishnamurthi: Voice. 8-30 Jalatarangam. 8-55 Bread and Stone by P. R. Subrahmanian. 9-15 Records. 9-30 Songs of Sea. 9-40 A. V. Holt: Violin. 10-0 Gracie Fields: Comedienne. 10-15 Sweetheart Time.

Hyderabad—Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s.)
5-30 p.m. Sawai Gandharva. 6-0 to 6-30 For Children (U.) 6-30 Studio Orchestra. 6-40 Hameedan Bai. 7-0 Tabla Solo. 7-10 "World Culture" (No. 2.) 7-25 Sawai Gandharva. 7-50 Hameedan Bai. 8-30 Records. 8-45 Hameedan Bai. 9-5 V. D. Pant. 9-15 Sawai Gandharva.

B B C—Programme

7-30 p.m. Manchester Police Band. 8-15 We Share These Problems. 8-30 Jack Wilson and his Versatile Five. 9-0 Four Feathers. 9-30 News. 9-45 Alfredo Campoli's Orchestra. 10-20 Sports.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER 1, 1939)

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 35	17 20
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast (Pass)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 18
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)		10 35

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from October 1, 1939. Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 36	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail ,,	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6 45	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
*The Flying Rannee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 37	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday. this train will runn on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London)	8 40

New York Cotton Fails To Hold Early Gain

MARKET ACTS TIRED

Operators Await European Developments

Bombay, Oct. 7.

On Friday early rise on the New York cotton market was not fully sustained with partial reactions in other markets discouraging new speculative buying despite the prevailing impression that Herr Hitler's proposals were unacceptable, while similarly initial brisk rallies on the Chicago grains market on overseas develoments encountered resistance with European affairs regarded in some quarters as too uncertain, to warrant extensive commitments.

The New York cotton market was firm during the early part of the session on active buying but later on prices eased off with increased selling. It appears that European situation is full of uncertainties and it was risky to now extensive long interest.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening October was quoted 2 points up with October 9.13. There was fairly active buying which improved prices to 9.22 and this was the highest level for the day. Later on there was some long liquidation and October declined to 9.11 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net rise of 1 to 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 9.19c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton market was quietly steady and prices closed at a rise of 6 to 3 points spot cotton prices were raised 4 points at 9.17c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with January 5.58. There was light hedging which met local, Bombay buying and trade calling Later hedging met trade buying July, short covering. There was no speculative interest and the session closed at a rise of 5 to 7 points Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 6.44d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian Cotton futures market was quiet and Giza futures closed one point up to one point down. Uppers futures improved 2 to 5 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was very easy with increased selling. Sakels futures declined 21 to 13 points and Ashmouni contracts were marked down 15 to 21 points.

MANCHESTER TRADE

The sharp increases in war-risk insurance rates, the "unpegging" of sterling, the controlling of British shipping, the closing of the Mediteranean to British vessels, the wide and erratic fluctuations in raw cotton, and the tense international situation which has caused all these obstacles to trading, have not prevented buyers and sellers in the Manchester market from doing business, and the week's turnover has been by no means negligible. The rapid changes in certain items of costs of production and transportation have made it more than usually difficult to arrange terms, and many producers have been unwilling to undertake any commitments except as regards stock lots, but the demand for yarn and cloth has persisted.

HOME TRADE.

In cloth a very large proportion of the turnover has been for the home trade and for such overseas markets as the Dominions, South America, and West Africa, where the war-risk rates are less onerous than those for Mediterranean voyage. On the last day or two, however, there has been more inquiry from the Scandinavian countries, while the better inquiry from India has been maintained, yielding one or two fair orders and some smaller ones.

A good many manufacturers have placed semi-speculative orders for yarns where they could find spinners to accept them, standard qualities of coarse and medium twists and wefts being especially prominent.—"M.G."

AMERICAN COTTON BUREAU REPORT

The U. S. A. Bureau Report on American Cotton will be published on Monday, the 9th inst. The same will be received here on Monday night.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10-16 a.m.)	9.22+11
N. Y. October Lowest (2-52 p.m.)	9.11
Liverpool October Highest	5.76+06
Liverpool October Lowest	5.69—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Estimate production 12,593,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York, Oct. 6.

OCTOBER	9.25+01
DECEMBER	8.96+02
JANUARY	8.89+05
MARCH	8.75+03
MAY	8.57+03
JULY	8.37+04

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, October 6.

	To-day's Closing
October,	9.11
December,	8.80
January,	8.68
March,	8.57
May,	8.37
July,	8.16
Middling spot,	Nominal 9.16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October,	9.24
December,	8.91
January,	8.76
Middling spot,	Nominal 9.01

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

NEW YORK, October 6.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports,	Bales 53,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain,	4,000
Day's Exports to The Continent,	4,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	1,000

11.12 A.M. QUOTATIONS

October,	
January,	

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, October 6.

T.T. London on:—

New York	4.02/4.04
Paris,	176/177
Berlin,	unquoted
Madrid,	39.50 unofficial
Montreal,	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.52/7.60
Brussels,	24.00/24.30
Milan,	79.00 unofficial
Berne,	17.90/18.05
Copenhagen,	20.62 unofficial
Stockholm,	16.70/17.90
Oslo,	17.50/17.70

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Yesterday London gold was steady at £8-8-0. London Paris Exchange rate was 176 to 177. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 4.02 5/8 at New York.

London silver registered a sharp rise of 1 1/4d. at 22 1/2d. for spot and forward quotation was raised 1 1/4d. at 22 1/4d. India and speculators bought. Offerings were small but later on there was no business. New York spot silver price was raised 1/8 at 35 1/8 cents per ounce. Shanghai T.T. on London was quoted 4d. London Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 60/1 and forward was Rs. 59/8. The local market was fairly steady and Aso delivery after fluctuating between Rs. 58/6 and Rs. 59/2 steadied at Rs. 59. There was moderate turnover. Gold was fairly steady.

	GOLD	SILVER.
Ready	41 2 6	58 8 0
Aso	41 3 0	58 12 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 6.

Spot 22 1/2; Forward 22 1/4

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 6.

Gold bars fine per oz £8/8/0.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct. 6.

T. T. London on:—

New York 4.02/4.04; Paris 176/177; Berlin unquoted; Madrid 39.50* sellers; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.50; Brussels 24.00/24.30; Milan 79.50*; Berne 17.90/18.05; Copenhagen 20.62*; Stockholm 16.70/16.90; Oslo 17.50/17.70

*Unofficial.

HAPUR MARKET

Hapur, Oct. 7.

Wheat ready Rs. 2/15; Mangsir Rs. 2/15/6; Jaith Rs. 3/1/1.

Gram ready Rs. 3/6/3; Mangsir Rs. 3/6/3; Jaith 3/1/2.

Barley ready Rs. 2/9/9; Mangsir 2/9/9; Peas ready Rs. 3/5; Mangsir Rs. 3/4/9. Arhar ready Rs. 2/14/6; Mangsir Rs. 2/15.

Cottonseed ready 2/8/2;

Maize ready Rs. 2/7/3. Tone firm on unfavourable political situation.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Following a rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 192 for Broach A/M. delivery. The market opened steady at Rs. 192/8 and declined to Rs. 190/8 on general realising but later on there was active buying and prices rapidly advanced to Rs. 194. This buying was influenced on fears of continuation of war and later the rise was arrested by scattered realising. The undertone of the market was good and as anticipated prices rallied.

Liverpool cotton market remained closed to-day. In the local market there was scattered realising which in the absence of any support declined prices to Rs. 192/8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F.G.M.G. Broach A/May	Rs.	191	8 0
Fine M. G. Oomra D/Jan.		178	0 0
F.G.M.G. Bengal D/Jan.		142	0 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 7

Bengal Fine	147/48
Bengal F.G.	144/45
C P. 1	193/95
C P. 2	198/91
Berar	189/90
Khandesh	182/81
Jalna/Sailu	182/84
Khandwa	189/90
Broach	200/02

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct. 7.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		2,607	208
Central India	7	5,000	11,489
Barsi and Nagar	66	10,424	997
Hyderabad-Gaorani			202
Berar	58	8,103	2,702
Central Provinces		871	2,983
Total Oomras	131	27,005	18,587
Dholera		1,759	10,568
N.-W. Provinces	86	9,619	2
Rajputana	98	4,757	760
Sind-Punjab	1,090	25,898	6,466
Broach		53	5,192
Coompta and Dharwar	495	7,215	3,848
Westerns-Northerns		6,013	3,243
Tinnevelly and Cambodia			986
American			4
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,224	41,617	44,332
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		200	...
Total	4,124	124,136	93,988
Arrived by road to 5th October 1939		7,500	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 5th Oct.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day.	This year.	Last year.
Europe		5,242	11,617
Japan and China	1,200	74,134	90,276
Coast Ports		3,590	3,721
Up-country by Rail		27,294	30,803
Afloat in /harbour for Europe China and Japan		13,349	18,571
Total	1,200	123,609	154,989

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 6-10-39	1948000	1497000
Receipts Yesterday 6-10-39	61000	66000
Exports to date 6-10-39	1043000	736000
Stock at Ports 29-9-39	2628000	2933000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-9-39	2929000	2630000
Stock at Liverpool 29-9-39	—	1157000
Visible Supply 29-9-39	•	6846000
Quantity in sight 29-9-39	2923000	2552000
Quantity out of sight 29-9-39	•	1341000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Broach A/M highest 190; lowest 186; closing 189 1/2

Oomra D/J. highest 177; lowest 173 1/2; closing 176 1/4.

Bengal D/J highest 143; lowest 140; closing 142 1/2.

Night session: Broach A/M opened Rs. 191, highest Rs. 193; lowest Rs. 150 1/2; closed Rs. 192 1/4.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct. 6.

Giza 2 Spot 7.55—9; October 6.99—1; November 7.04—1; January 7.13—0; Mar 7.19+1; May 7.24+1; July 7.29+1.

Uppers 7.18—4; October 6.57+2; November 6.57+2; January 6.45+3; March 6.44+4; May 6.42+5; July 6.40+5.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 7.

(Through the Seeds Traders' Association, Ltd.)

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	Rs.	38	8 0
Highest		39	10 0
Lowest		38	4 0
Closing		38	4 0
Groundnuts Feb—			
Opening		35	14 0
Highest		36	10 6
Lowest		35	9 6
Closing		35	12 0
Cottonseeds Jan.—			
Opening		23	9 0
Highest		23	15 6
Lowest		23	10 6
Closing		23	10 6

THE BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, 7th Oct. 39.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. October 110 December 113 February 116.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. October 122 December 126 February 131.

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. October 157 December 159 February 163.

Yarn No. 40s. October 235 December 237 February 240.

COVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct. 7.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 84/12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash) 84/2 nominal.
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 85/12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 98/12
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan 82/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 93/0
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 99
4 per cent 1960/70 94/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 100/8
5 per cent 1940-43 Loan 100/9

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 106/12
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 103/0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 110

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 90
4 per cent M Deb 1974 90
5 per cent M Deb 1959 101
6 per cent M Deb 1954 111
5 per cent K P T 1956 112
Unchanged. All rates are nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 7.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 15/16
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 1 month 1/6 2 months.
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 1/3
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 11/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 13/32 Two months.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 324
Bank's buying D D 323
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,280
Bank's buying T T 1,359
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying 60 Days 76 3/4
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 54 1/2
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 53 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 3/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 27 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 158
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D —
CROSS RATE—
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 7th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/4 7/8 7th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 7th inst.
Java/London 7.42/50 7th inst.
New York/London 4.02/4 6th inst.
London/New York 4.02 5/8 6th inst.
London/Paris 176.10 6th inst.
London/Italy 79.50 6th inst.
London/Belgium 23.85/24.30 6th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.90/18.05 6th inst.
London/Berlin — 6th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.70/90 6th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/60 6th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady, Dull.
Gold £8-8-0 5th inst.
Gold £8-8-0 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 1/4 5th inst.
Silver London Ready 22 1/2 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 5th inst.
Silver London Forward 22 1/4 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 35 5th inst.
Silver New York Ready 35 1/8 6th inst
London Discounts 3 months 2 1/4 per cent 5th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 2 1/4 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3 1/4 per cent 5th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3 per cent 6th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 per cent.
6 months 2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct. 7.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent Paper 83/8; 4 per cent 1960-70 95; 5 per cent 1945-55 106.

BANKS.

Bank of Baroda 95; Bank of Hindusthan 25/8; Bank of India 127/12; Central Bank 30/2; Imperial Bank F.P. 1355; Imperial Bank P.P. 335/10; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 100/12; Union Bank 57/5

TEXTILES.

Ahmd. New Textiles 380; Ambica 250; Arun 222/8; Arvind 1175; Asok 196/4; Bharatkhand Textiles 1825; Bombay Dyeing 880; Buckingham and Carnatics 187; Calico 680; Central India 266/4; Century 266/14; Colaba 136/4; Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills—; Elgin 140; Gokak 171/4; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 40; Jubilee 246/4; Khatau Makanji 117/8; Kohinoor 303/12; Laxmi Cotton 505; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 96/14; Morarji 126/4; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 257/8; Raipur 677/8; Rajnagar 160; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 77/4; Sholapur 3000; Simplex 93/2; Swadeshi 256/4; Vishnu 1200.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1382/8; Tata Hydro Ord. 144/1; Tata Power Ord. 1220;

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 137/8; Ajmer Electrics 10/1; Amalgamated 10/4; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 121/4 Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 152/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 525; Associated Cements 138; Belapur 201/14; Bombay Burma New 171/4; Bombay Burma Old 530; Bombay Steam 276/14; Bombay Telephone 78/4; Br. B. Petrol 4/13; Burma Corporation 6/2; Dalmia Cement 10/7; Indian Bleaching 104/6; Industrial Investment Tr. 42/8; Indian Radio Ord. 340; Indian Radio Defd. 340; Indian Copper 2/6; Indian Iron 32/6; Mysore Sugar 33; Port Canning 70/12; Premier Construction 73/12; Rohtas Industries 20/14; Scindia Steam 22/2; Shivrajpur 44/4; Steel Corp. of Bengal 17/2; Tata Oil 43/8; Tata Steel ordy. 360/8; Tata Steel Defd. 1790.

JUTES.

Birla Jute 19; Howrah 60/8; Hukumchand 3/15; Kamarhatty 532; Kankinarrah 426; Lawrance 406; Reliance 65/8.

LONDON SEEDS

LONDON, October 6.

	To-day's Price
Rozaria santa fe, Oct.Nov.	20/6
Barletta russo,	unquoted
South Australian, Oct.Nov.	21/3

Professional Support And Covering In Shares

TATA STEEL SHARES FIRM

Cotton Mill Issues Rally

BOMBAY: October 7.

A majority of operators on the local Share Bazar believe that Hitler's proposals are unacceptable. There was fairly sustained buying and as anticipated, prices rallied. However, in view of usual uncertainty there was nothing like any impressive buying, but the undertone was fairly good. How far the present improvement will be carried, entirely depends upon developments in Europe, but we still believe that the long range outlook is favourable.

Many Wall-Street operators interpreted Herr Hitler's overtures as unfavourable to peace hopes, others decided to await developments believing that the Allies might leave a way open for bargaining. After actively advancing anything to four dollars, the market turned nervous and quiet and finally actually recorded general declines of fractions to one dollar in an easy close. U. S. Steel shares closed 5/8 up at dols. 75-1/2. Anaconda Coppers lost 1/8 at dols 33-1/8. General Motor shares declined 1/2 at 54 dollars.

Most of the speculative active shares lost half of the improvement in the recent liquidation process. Tata Steels were not pressed down to the same extent as they are still quoted with dividends. Thus on the whole after substantial reaction, the market displays constructive tone with outside interest confined to narrow limits. The market is cautious with no inclination to over-trade and there was some professional short covering.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1,765 and this proved to be the lowest level for the day. There was fairly steady buying and with occasional reactions, prices improved to Rs. 1,805. At this level there was some realising which arrested the rise and prices reached to Rs. 1,792-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 356 and closed at Rs. 361.

Cotton Mill shares also rallied with improved buying. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 872 and advanced to Rs. 881. Associated Cement shares steadied at Rs. 133-4. Bombay-Burmas also improved to Rs. 531.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 7.

100 Ahmed Advance	312	8
250 BOM. DYEING	881	4
100 CENTURY	267	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	267	0
100 COLABA	137	0
100 Coorla	112	8
250 David	40	0
250 Dawn	325	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-6-3	
100 Finlay	109	0
100 GOKAK	172	0
1000 Hindustan	1,795	0
100 Indore	41	0
100 Khatau	110	0
100 KOHINOOR	305	0
250 Laxmi	472	8
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	131	4
250 Model	52	0
50 MYSORE	97	8
200 NEW GREAT	258	0
100 Oosmanshahi	43	12
100 PHOENIX	272	8
25 SASSOON SILK	77	4
1,000 Sholapur	3,060	0
50 SIMPLEX	97	8
100 SWADESHI	257	0
100 SWAN	108	0
500 Vishnu	1,180	0
1000 Westerns	935	0

BANKS

50-100 Baroda	95	0
25-50 Central	39	2
500 Imperial	1,336	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	325	10
50-100 India	127	12
100 Reserve Bank	100	12
5 Union	5	6 6

CEMENTS

100 ASSOCIATED	136	8

INSURANCE

100 Empire	562	8
15-100 Jupiter	10	3
20 Mercantile	49	0
15-75 New India	32	4
200 Oriental	3665	0
10-50 Vulcan	6	12

ELECTRIC

100 Ahmd. Old	137	8
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1385	0
10 Ajmer	10	1
50 BOMBAY TRAM	121	12
100 Bombay Suburban	165	0
10 Broach	10	4
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	183	8
100 Surat	152	8
100 TATA HYDRO	144	8
100 TATA POWERS	1225	0

RAILWAYS

500 Ahmedabad Prantij	937	8
100 C. Province	91	0
100 Dh. Baramati	91	0
100 Gujarat	91	8
100 Mandra Bhon	90	0
100 Pachora Jamner	83	12
100 Sara Serajganj	X.D.91	12
500 Tapti Valley	741	0

MININGS

9 Burma Corp.	6	2
2sh. Indian Copper	2	5
10 Indian Iron and Steel	32	6
10 SHIVRAJPUR	44	0
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1792	8
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	361	0

MISCELLANEOUS

100 ALCOCK	527	8
10 Air Services	6	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	202	8
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	602	8
250 BOMBAY STEAM	277	0
125 B. BURMA	531	4
50 B. BURMA CONTY.	171	4
2sh. Br. B. Petrol	4 13	6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	78	8
100 IND. BLEACHING	105	0
100 Western India Match	113	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	42	8
100 I. Radio Def.	325	0
100 I. Radio Ord	340	0
100 Port Canning	71	0
30 PREMIER CON.	74	0
15 Scindia	22	2
25 Tata Oil Mill	43	8

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1280	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	270	0
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	70	8
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	530	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st	102	8
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94	0
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	132	2
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1382	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	187	8
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	152	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	675	0

DEBENTURES

3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	100	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	0
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	48	0
7 p.c. Sholapur	75	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	102	4

(Capital letters indicate shares on Forward list).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Bombay Dyeing (860) 872 875 873 887 885 882 881
Century (256) 264 261 266 260 267
Central India (257) 264 263 269 267 270 257
Kohinoor (295) 301 300 309 306 305
New Great (245) 248 255 258 260 258
Simplex (90) 92 93 92 95 93/8
Swadeshi (249) 254 256 252 261 259
Associated Cement (136/8) 138/12 138/4
Andhra (1385) 1385
Tram Ord. (121/8) 121/12
Tata Hydro (144) 144/8
Tata Power (1225) 1225 1221
T. Steel Dfd. (1740) 1765 1770 1785 1782 1790 1800 1793 1792/8
T. Steel Ord. (350/8) 356 359 358 360 359 362 361
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (153) 153 152/12 152/8
Bellapur (199) 200 203 202/8
B. Steam (276/8) 277
B. Burma (521/4) 527 526 536 532 533 531

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 6.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
American Foreign Power 5 p.c. Debs	60

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

New York, October 6

	Season to date	CORRESPONDING This week	Season 1937-38	Week 1938
Total in sight (excluding linters)	3,578	655	3,146	594
Forwarded to American mills, including Canada and other American (excluding linters)	1,226	213	991	177
Exports from U. S. Ports	1,049	243	730	107
Of which to Japan	97	33	168	13
Of which to China	19	17	2	—
Of which to Great Britain	378	48	85	9
Of which to Germany	39	—	127	7
Stock at New York	—	—	—	—
Stock at U. S. Ports	—	2,658	—	3,007
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	—	3,112	—	2,877
World's visible supply	—	—	—	9,200
Of which American cotton	—	—	—	7,167
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters)	—	—	1,614	273
Receipts at U. S. Ports	1,950	312	1,497	195

No.B. All in bales 000's omitted.
Certificated stock 2,000 bales.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Oct 7

Volkart Bros Dutch ss Salcier of 4081 reg tons, Captain H. E. Ruytendehildt arrived from Sourabaya with general cargo.

IMPORTS

51 bales sheep skins; 8435 bags copra; 1136 bags betelnuts; 50 bags almond kernals; 170 ctns electric fans; 5702 bkts or bdls wet dates; 975 bags dry dates; 85 packages kishmish; 177 bags white beans; 220 cases d c nuts; 59 pieces daroo logs; 54 cases silk piecegoods; 41 nos. empty cylinders; 50 bundles sandalwood logs; 837 bundles rattans; 60 cases flash light bulbs; 63 bales cotton fents; 73 cases empty tin can; 166 bags linseed; 50 cases electric bulbs; 130 cases glassware; 48 cases wasted spun silk yarn; 329 bales raw silk, 68 cases art silk piecegoods; 94 cases art silk mixed piecegoods; 489 bales cotton yarn; 88 cases rayon piecegoods; 418 cases cotton piecegoods; 39 cases cell bangles; 116 cases glass bangles; 102 cases rayon and cotton mixed piecegoods; 125 packages pine apples; 319 cases rayon yarn; 100 cases milk; 600 bags sulphur; 100 bales staple fibre yarn; 100 bags cocoanuts; 280 cases stone powder; 507 cylds cocoanut oil; 146 coils rope; 1975 bundles cassia; 50 bags sugarcandy; 30 cases fire crackers; 75 cases preserves; 24 bags glass bottles; 113 cases cell goods; 71 pkgs matting; 54 bundles mattress fibre.

EXPORTS

100 bales raw cotton The Swastik G Trading Co; 33 bales raw cotton P Madhavani and Co; 72 bales raw cotton Kanishi and Co Ltd; 250 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 150 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 32 bales raw cotton G Dossa and Co; 160 bales raw cotton Ramnarain Sons Ltd; 210 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton Podar Trading Co Ltd; 134 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 360 cases condiments E Spinner and Co; 228 bags gum Amin and Sons; 10466 bags groundnut seed B Pahaladrai; 3333 bags castorseed B Pahaladrai.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Madras, Oct 7

On the local exchange planting issues have been a shade easier for want of fresh support forthcoming. Electrical issues have been dull, whilst Textiles have been neglected. Banks came in for a moderate turnover. Government securities have been dull.

Transactions reported 3 per cent 1963-65 loan Rs. 82/6; 4 per cent 1960-70 loan Rs. 95/10; 4 1/2 per cent 1955-60 Rs. 102; 5 per cent 1940-45 loan Rs. 107; 3 per cent 1952 Madras loan Rs. 86/2; Imperial Bank contributory Rs. 327; Bank of Hindustan 25; Reserve Bank 99/8; Indian Bank 100/12; Buckingham and Carnatic ordy 188 189; Periakaramalai Tea 15/6 xd; Midland Rubbers 3/3; Peninsular Plantations 3/13; Tropical plantations 12/4; Kalpettas 14/4 small lot; Dunlop Rubbers ordy 20/11; Vellore Electrics 9 cd; Karokal Electrics 40/8; Deccan Sugar ordy 143/8; Mysore Sugar 22/12 d; Trust Bank and Insurance Units sh 15/6; Associated Cements 135; Nov; Scindia Steam 21/8; Indian Irons 31/12 31/15 cd; Steel Corporation of Bengal ordy 16/12 16/13 16/14 16/15 17 17/2 17/3; Burma Corporation 6/3; Tata ordy 353/8 355/8 Nov; Indian Copper 2/5.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, Oct 7

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—

Ready (Small Grain)	Rs.	16	0 0
Ready (Large Grain)		16	2 0
Shipment September F B H		6	14 0
Shipment October F B H		7	3 0
Shipment November F B H		7	6 0
Shipment December F B H		7	8 0

Tone: Steady.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay, Oct 6

The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association Ltd.).

Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	Rs.	39	0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy	Rs.	88	0 0
Pepper Asho Sud 15th per candy	Rs.	88	0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	Rs.	93	0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt	Rs.	13	8 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	Rs.	16	0 0
Ginger ready bleached for cwt.	Rs.	18	0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	Rs.	19	8 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 7.

Yellow metal sheet	Rs.	50
Copper Sheets	Rs.	68

Tone:—Steady.

New York Sugar

New York, Oct 5

January	2.16
March	2.21
May	2.26
July	2.30

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct 5

December	dol 0.81 7/8
May	dol 0.82
July	dol 0.80 3/8

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Further Reduction In Discount Rates

LONDON, Oct. 7

On the Money Market the British Government and other dividends were accentuated by the recent ease of money. Borrowers obtained overnight loans at rates as low as one and a half per cent. This abundance caused further reduction in discount rates, which were in no way checked by the maintenance of the bank rate at three per cent.

Consequently the average rate for the allotment of Treasury Bills again moved in the Treasury's favour, this week's issue being allotted at the discount rate of two and-one-eight per cent, compared with two seven-sixteenths last week.

The Wall Street closed heavy. —Reuter.

ELOCUTION COMPETITION FOR PARSI YOUTHS

The Executive Committee of the First Parsi Youth Conference invites entries for an Elocution Competition in English open to Parsi youths of both sexes between the ages of 16 and 40.

The competition will be held on Sunday (22nd instant) at 10 a.m. at the Capitol Theatre.

Subjects:—(1) Is the present Dowry system desirable? (2) Education and employment. (3) Is the present trend of Parsi charity a blessing or a curse? (4) The Role of Parsi Women in modern life.

Conditions:—(a) Any one subject may be chosen. (b) Not more than 7 minutes shall be allowed to each speaker. (c) The decision of the Judges appointed by the Executive Committee shall be final (d) Entries should be sent to the following address on or before the 18th October, 1939. The Joint Hon. Secretaries, First Parsi Youth Conference, Room No. 12A, Yusuf Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (e) The members of the Executive Committee of the First Parsi Youth Conference are not eligible to compete. (f) Should the entries exceed 15, an elimination test may be arranged when all concerned will be informed of the day and time.

PRIZES

1st prize Rs. 30, and 2nd prize Rs. 20; reserved prize Rs. 10 for school student of the age of 16 and above.

Special prize for ladies Rs. 25.

"Bharat Sainik Dal" Charity Show

The Secretary, Bharat Sainik Dal, writes:—

There will be a charity performance at Jinnah Hall at 5 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday 10th instant by the members of the "Bharat Sainik Dal" an institution give free training to more than 400 youths.

The captain of the Dal, Prof. D. D. Gupta, will give performances in the art of ancient warfare, namely, sword, bow and arrow, etc.

The most important item of the programme will be by Prof. Gupta, who jumps through a row of burning rings onto a burning heap of glass-pieces without any sort of protective cloth, a performance never before shown in India.

Besides, there will be ancient dances by Miss Shanta Kumari and other acts of skill and delightful entertainments by the other members of the Dal.

The entire proceeds will be for the maintenance of the Bharat Sainik Dal.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 8-10-39.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours, plus .028.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 8.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb at 8 a.m. 76.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 880 degrees 21 below normal.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 761 degrees 02 above normal.

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 171 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 22 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy—10) 1.

Rainfall in 24 hours 000 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 016 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 54.18 inches.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER REPORT

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 8.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Past 24 Hours	Rainfall Total Since 1st June	Difference to Normal
Agra	95	65		38.8	+14.7
Amraoti	95	69		24.0	—4.7
Akola	97	67	—	25.1	—2.4
Ahmedabad	94	74	—	19.7	—7.8
Ajmer	92	76	—	7.5	—10.9
Ahmednagar	91	56	—	12.7	—5.8
Ambala	98	70	—	18.5	—5.1
Allahabad	94	71	—	46.0	+10.9
Benares	94	73	—	31.9	—4.5
Bareilly	94	74	—	29.2	—9.7
BOMBAY	86	76	—	54.2	—13.6
Bangalore	85	67	—	15.8	—5 9
Bhopal	91	70	—	48.3	
Baroda	94	69	—	26.0	—
Belgaum	87	69	0.1	59.6	+19.1
Bahawalpore	99	70	—	1.7	—2.1
Bijapur	90	73	—	15.6	—0.1
Bellary	94	78	—	8.6	—3.9
Bhavnagar	97	72	—	24.8	+5.0
Calcutta	88	77	0.4	65.2	+16.9
Cuttack	91	76	1.1	40.0	—6.3
Cawnpore	97	75	—	33.0	+0.2
Calicut	89	72	0.4	87.7	—2.3
Colombo	85	76	0.2	29.7	—6.3
Cocanada	89	78	—	21.7	—7.3
Cochin	82	77	—	87.0	+11.4
Dehra Dun	86	67	—	94.3	+20.8
Delhi	97	71	—	15.9	—6.9
Dehra I. Khan	103	67	—	1.5	—3.9
Desa	93	68	—	11.0	—12.4
Dalhousie	—	—	—	48.2	—9.1
Fort Sandeman	93	61	—	3.5	—2.0
Gorakhpur	90	73	0.6	51.0	+6.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	93	69	—	14.0	—11.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	95	74	—	—	—6.0
Indore	90	65	—	31.7	+1.0
Jhansi	95	70	—	33.4	—0.1
Jubbulpore	93	68	—	51.3	+1.3
Jacobabad	102	73	—	—	—2.3
Jaipur	97	70	—	7.4	—14.4
Karachi	82	73	—	0.1	—5.8
Kodaikanal	61	52	T	19.5	6.3
Khandwa	95	68	—	24.9	—2.2
Lucknow	94	73	—	32.6	—1.9
Ludhiana	99	72	—	12.0	—10.2
Lahore	101	68	—	9.4	—5.6
Lyallpur	100	69	—	5.5	—5.6
Multan	98	74	—	2.6	—2.5
Mysore	85	68	—	10.3	—5.7
Madras	94	77	—	8.7	—8.9
Marmagoa	81	75	—	70.7	—
Malegaon	93	62	—	19.0	—0.2
Mussoorie	67	54	—	55.5	—15.3
Mahableshwar	79	59	—	221.2	—35.7
Murree	73	53	—	21.7	—15.1
Mount Abu	75	63	—	19.5	—38.4
Masulipatam	91	77	—	17.0	—8.2
Mangalore	84	75	T	94.5	—8.9
Meerut	—	—	—	17.1	—10.3
Mercara	76	63	0.3	85.0	—21.0
Nagpur	97	70	—	34.4	—8.8
Ootacamund	65	52	T	30.7	+1.3
Patna	90	77	—	49.2	+6.4
Peshawar	94	66	—	1.1	—3.6
Poona	89	65	—	15.7	—6.0
Pachmarhi	83	69	—	94.5	+23.1
Port Blair	84	74	0.5	69.5	—4.2
Quetta	85	48	—	0.6	—
Rawalpindi	96	65	—	16.7	—5.7
Ratnagiri	84	73	—	122.7	+27.5
Rajkot	96	70	—	5.7	—19.2
Sialkot	97	73	—	16.1	—6.7
Srinagar	84	47	—	3.0	—5.1
Sholapur	94	73	—	12.1	—10.3
Shillong	69	56	0.1	67.5	+9.5
Simla	67	55	—	43.2	—5.0
Surat	93	75	—	29.0	—10.9
Salem	93	74	—	22.5	+0.3
Trichinopoly	94	75	0.2	14.1	+0.7
Trivandrum	86	77	—	29.7	—1.1
Vizagapatam	88	78	—	11.6	—10.5

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

Thunder-Showers In Bengal

POONA, Oct. 8.

Thunder-showers have been fairly widespread in Bengal and local in Orissa. Scattered thunder-showers and also reported from Assam, Bihar, the East United Provinces, Mysore, and south Madras. Day temperatures were appreciably above the normal along the North West Frontier.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Barisal, and Coimbatore, two inches; Cox's Bazar, and Saugor Island, one and a half; Cuttack one; Cherrapunji, and Dinahpur, three quarters; Port Blair, Gorakhpur, and Calicut, half an inch.

Forecast until the evening of October 9:—Local thunder showers are likely in Bengal and scattered thundershowers in Orissa, South Madras, Mysore and the North Madras Coast.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-10-39.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.3 of a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.15 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.94 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT

An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 4310 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 2h. 23m. (I.S.T.) on Sunday, the 8th Oct. 1939.

MYSORE'S FIGHT FOR RESPONSIBLE GOVT.

(Continued from page 10)

ing the second Satyagraha campaign.

The second phase of the history of Mysore Satyagraha is directly connected with and in fact is in pursuance of Mahatma Gandhiji's new technique regarding the States fight. Sir Mirza, the head of our Government, professes to be an ardent follower of Mahatmaji and a subscriber of "Harijan" ever since its inception. When Gandhiji's statement was fresh in his mind and even Sri Viravala of Rajkot was prepared to have personal negotiations with States organisation, in a meeting held at Arsikere the Mysore Congress decided to come to an understanding with the Government regarding the future relations between the Government and the Congress through personal interviews. The Congress permitted the President to negotiate with the Dewan retaining its ideal of immediate establishment of full Responsible Government in the State in view. The interview was sought and the same was refused. A second request was made by the President for reconsideration and it received no better luck. The Congress deplored the situation and gave the Government full one month to re-consider its decision. The Government on the other hand went on adding its own nominees to the Reforms Committee. Meanwhile, an authenticated forecast of the reforms recommended by the said Committee appeared in all the Leading papers in and outside the State and the same was not contradicted by the Government. They were anything but satisfactory. One of the later nominees of Government, a retired high official of the Government, is said to have sent dissent note stating that no change was necessary in the present Administration.

GOVERNMENT TACTICS

Taking advantage of our silence and inactivity, the Government began to use its tact and influence to bring disruption in our camp. Several tactics which would be out of place to narrate here were successfully adopted. The Congress consciously felt that the only way left open for it to achieve its objective of the establishment of full Responsible Government within the State was through suffering and sacrifice on the basis of truth and non-violence as its creed. Hence the issue resolved itself to this that we should attain our goal not by desiring but by deserving while leaving open the door of negotiation till 1st September 1939. The entire batch of the Mysore Congress Working Committee, in pursuance of the resolution of the Working Committee passed at Arasikere conjointly started on an All-Mysore tour to carry out its constructive activities and also to know the mind of the people of the State by personal contact. This body of responsible men was specially selected to tour because the Congress knew that the Government was out to misinterpret the slightest act of the members of the touring party to their advantage and damn the Congress organisation. By then, two of the Working Committee members had been clapped in under the plea of making seditious speeches though no sane legal head can conceive the slightest sedition in them. They were sentenced to long terms of rigorous imprisonment and heavy fines. Before the substantive part of the sentence expired the car of one of them was seized and fine of Rs. 500/— was recovered. The tour of the Congress Working Committee members first commenced in Chitaldurg District and a ban was placed on them not to go in procession in Challakere town. The touring party was not out for pomp, but for work. Hence it pocketed the insult and proceeded further. After finishing its tour of another District when the party wanted to enter the limits of Kolar Gold Fields to study the labour condition there, they were prohibited not to enter that area consisting of about 22 villages, but also to leave the place within 24 hours. Before the party decided its future plan of action and even before the prescribed 24 hours as was required by the Government Rules themselves expired the whole party was arrested and they were immediately tried and sentenced to different terms of R. I. and fined on 18-8-39. This act of the Government was condemned and the legality of which was criticised by the "Hindu" of Madras. With all that the Congress waited patiently till the 1st September 39; the date kept open for negotiation. It is with painful anguish that we have to state here that our Government which is considered to be the most responsive never responded to our prayer. Now we leave to any one who goes through the above narration of facts to say whether we invited the fight or the Government was the cause for the same.

THE MAIN ISSUE

Hence the issue before the Congress on 1-9-39 was whether the time was ripe for starting our struggle for the achievement of our goal namely, achievement of Full Responsible Government in the State. It may be also stated here, that the present struggle is not as a protest against the breaking of the pact or against several prohibitory orders or against the imprisonment of our leaders. The issue was the establishment of all Responsible Government under the aegis of the Maharaja of Mysore and not to stop our struggle until the goal is reached. The Congress organisation was formally dissolved that day and a Dictator was appointed to direct the struggle.

The ways and means of achieving the same were through the methods of Truth and Non-violence by courting imprisonment, in defying prohibitory orders, picketing toddy shops and in resorting to Forest Satyagraha. The fight was formelly commenced by the first Dictator, Shri T. Siddalingaiah by defying the prohibitory order promulgated in Tumkur. Within one month 7 Dictators and over one thousand Satyagrahis are arrested and over 500 have been convicted. The fight is going on with full swing and with the strictest observation of non-violence. There is no dearth of men or money. Several Volunteer camps are started all over the State. Persons of all classes are eagerly joining the camps.

The Government is using all its repressive measures including that of leaving the Satyagrahis in dense forest in the mid of nights without food and raiment. The people are suffering all this with pleasure. Not being satisfied with the ordinary law of land, they have on 25-9-39 promulgated an act known as "Public Security Act" similar to the Criminal Law Amendment Act that was promulgated by the Britishers in British Indian Satyagraha days. Publication of this news is cut off by means of censorship and control of the press and the platform. Men like Mr. B. Chandrashekhar Shetty, who deserted the Congress have been made Government's scape-goats to misrepresent Mysore Congress abroad. Upto 1st of October the Satyagraha was brisk in Mysore, Bangalore, Kolar and Chitaldurg Districts. Now it has commenced all over the State and the State Congress is likely to be declared unlawful very soon. While the attention and thought of all India leaders are rivetted towards International situation, the Mysore Government is out to crush the movement once for all.

The Congress expects from our leaders the guidance and also the first hand and personal touch at this juncture. A tour of several leaders in Mysore State would be of much value to the sons of Mysore.

NEW HINDUSTANI CLASSES

The new Hindustani classes according to the All-India Course of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha, have been started from the 1st of October, 1939 at the following centres:—

(1) Aryan Education Society High School, near Opera House Tram Terminus Girgaon: Sunday morning—8-45 to 10-30.

(2) Hind Mahila Samaj, Cutch Castle, near Opera House: Week days—afternoon.

(3) Bhagini Samaj, near Prarthana Samaj: Tuesday and Friday—1 to 2 p.m.

(4) Social Service League, Girgaon, Prarthana Samaj: Week days—afternoon.

(5) Social Service League, Damodar Hall, Parel: Week days—afternoon time.

(6) Social Service Mahila Mandal, Portuguese Church, Dadar: Week days—afternoon time.

(7) Udyam Mandir, Kelewadi, Girgaon: Sunday morning time.

(8) Kabibai High School, Holi-Chakla, Boribundar: Sunday—Morning time.

(9) Vanita Samaj, Shivaji Park, Dadar: Week days—afternoon.

(10) Bhagini Samaj, Hindu Colony, Dadar: Week days—Afternoon.

(11) Hind Mahila Parishad, Venu Niketan, Parsi Colony: Week days—afternoon time.

(12) Indian Education Society Girls High School, opposite B.B. and C.I. Rly., Dadar: Week days—8-30 to 9-30 p.m.

(13) Nappu Hall, Matunga, G. I. P. Rly.: Week days—8-45 to 9-45 p.m.

(14) Laxminagar Hall, 10th Road, Khar: Week days—8-30 to 9-30 p.m.

(15) Tilak Mandir, Ville Parle: Week days—8-30 to 9-30 p.m.

(16) Kovid Classes:—Gokhale Education Society High School on Saturday and Sunday—Time 4 to 6 p.m.

Particulars about above centres and the syllabus, etc., can be had at the respective centres or from the Sabha Office, Adenwala Mansion, Chaupatty, Near Wilson College, Bombay.

No Surer Blow To Nazism Than A Free India

JAWAHARLAL EXPLAINS IMPLICATIONS OF WARDHA "GESTURE"

NEW DELHI, Oct. 7

India wants to forget the past conflict and wants to stretch out her hand in comradeship. But she can do only as a free nation on terms of equality. She must be convinced that the past is over and we are all striving for a new order not only in Europe, but in Asia and the world. Her invitation to the British Government is on behalf of all those in the world who believe in peace and freedom and democracy. It will be tragedy for all of us if the deep significance of this gesture is not appreciated and full response not made to it. Such a response will hearten people all over the world and will be a greater blow to Nazism than a victory on the battlefield, says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of a message to the "News Chronicle", London:

Referring to the European crisis which is threatening the entire fabric of civilization Panidt Jawaharlal deals at length with India's role. He says:—

To India with her thirst for freedom and horror of war and violence, this question is of paramount importance. She has reacted strongly against the philosophy and methods of Fascism and Nazi aggression and brutality and seen in them the negation of all she stands for. World peace for her means freedom and democracy and the ending of the domination of one nation over another. So India condemned aggression in Manchuria, Abyssinia, Czechoslovakia, and was deeply distressed at events in Spain and the brutal Nazi invasion of Poland. India will therefore gladly throw her resources for a new order of peace and freedom.

If this kind of peace is the objective then war and peace aims must be clearly defined and action today must conform to them. Not to do so or to hesitate is to demonstrate that there are no clear aims and what is said vaguely is not meant seriously. It is to justify apprehensions of all who have learnt from bitter experience that wars overwhelm ideals and result in Imperialisms fighting for mastery and entrenching themselves. If this war is for democracy, and self-determination and against Nazi aggression, it cannot be fought for territorial annexations, indemnities or reparations, for keeping colonial peoples in subjection, and for maintaining the Imperialist system.

For this urgent reason the Congress has invited the British Government to state its war and peace aims clearly and in particularly how these apply to the Imperialist order and to India.

FOR INDIA'S MORAL SUPPORT

India can take no part in defending Imperialism, but she will join in a struggle for freedom. India's resources are vast, but even of greater value is her goodwill and her moral support for a worthy cause. This is no small offer that India makes, for it means the ending of a hundred years of hostility between India and England, a great turning point in world history, and the real beginning of the new order we fight for. Only a free and equal India can co-operate of her free will in this task. Till that vital change is made none of us have the power to make the people of India enthusiastic for a war which is not theirs. A popular war must have popular support and people must realise what it means to them. An imposed war will inevitably be resented and rouse public feeling against it.

"FULL FREEDOM"

The first step must therefore be a declaration of India's full freedom. This has to be followed by its application now in so far as is possible in order to give the people effective control of the governance of India and the prosecution of war on India's behalf. Then only it is possible to create the psychological conditions which can lead to popular support. Autocratic and ordinance rule will alienate public sympathy and lead to conflict. Already difficulties are arising, public workers have been arrested and severe restrictions placed on public and labour activities in some parts of India. This is the old way which has failed in the past and is bound to fail again.

"FOR A NEW ORDER"

India wants to forget the past conflict and wants to stretch out her hand in comradeship. But she can do only as a free nation on terms of equality. She must be convinced that the past is over and we are all striving for a new order not only in Europe, but in Asia and the world. Her invitation to the British Government is on behalf of all those in the world who believe in peace and freedom and democracy. It will be tragedy for all of us if the deep significance of this gesture is not appreciated and full response not made to it. Such a response will hearten people all over the world and will be a greater blow to Nazism than a victory on the battlefield."

FLYING CLUB FOR BIHAR?

PATNA, Oct. 7

The "United Press" understands that the Government of Bihar are contemplating to hold a Conference during this cool weather to consider the question of starting a flying club in Patna.

They have decided to contribute Rs. 2,000 to the proposed Gliding Club at Allahabad where facilities would be made available for Biharees to have training in flying.—United Press.

Profiteers In Petrol Warned

CHAPRA, Oct. 7

Several local dealers in petrol have been officially warned as a sequel to their profiteering in Petrol and either refusing to sell petrol or selling at as high a rate as Rs. 4 per tin.

They have been further directed to keep separate daily sale books for petrol which should be open to the inspection of any magistrate or police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector.—United Press.

ORDER ON PUNJAB EDITOR

JULLUNDER, Oct. 7.

The District Magistrate has served a notice on Dr. Autar Singh Daler, Editor of the "Dukhi Duniya," a Punjabi weekly directing him to deposit a security of Rs. 1,500 by the 18th instant.—United Press.

Arrests By Karachi Harbour Police

KARACHI, Oct. 6

Three Arabs and one Afghan have been arrested by the Harbour Police for coming to India without passport.

It appears that they reached Karachi Port in a country craft from Muscat in Persian Gulf. They attempted to escape but were apprehended by the Customs officials.—United Press.

TRAVANCORE BOMBSHELL

(Continued from page 10)

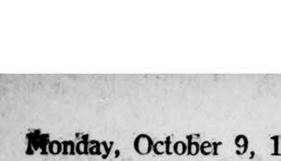
one of the Princes has the powers of absolute autocrats, and they have times without number exercised such powers. In their own sphere they enjoy powers which the British monarchs have not possessed for centuries. The present British King is merely the first citizen of his country. He cannot arrest a single person at his mere wish. He cannot administer corporal punishment to a single person without coming like any other citizen under the law of the State. This severe limitation on the British monarchy is rightly the envy of the world. But every Indian Prince is a Hitler in his own State. He can shoot his people without coming under any law. Hitler enjoys no greater powers. If I am not mistaken, the German constitution does impose some limits on the Fuhrer. Great Britain's position as the self-constituted guardian of democracy is compromised so long as it has more than 500 autocrats as its allies. The Princes will render Great Britain a real service when they can offer their services not as so many autocrats but as true representatives of their people. I venture therefore, to suggest to Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar, the distinguished constitutional lawyer that he is, that he has ill served the people and the Prince of Travancore and the British Government by suspending political reform and threatening the State Congress with dire consequences if it dares to carry on the contemplated agitation for political advance during these times.

KARACHI.—It is understood that the Sind Government have no intention to extend any more the life of the Municipal Corporation of Karachi, which by the time the Councillors retire in May next, will have been in office for five years and eight months.

EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

LAST DAY!



TO-MORROW!
REVIVED BY POPULAR PUBLIC DEMAND!

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

HE'S BACK!...
The gayest gun-totin' caballero of them all!
WARNER BAXTER in
THE RETURN OF THE CISCO KID
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

"THE FIRST WORLD WAR"
The Drama, the Thrills, the Stark Reality of history's Greatest Cataclysm!
Also Film of the MAGINOT LINE
CAPITOL DAILY AT 4 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST FEW DAYS ONLY!

HERE IS A PICTURE that is BOUND TO INFLUENCE and MOULD PUBLIC OPINION.
KHURSHID NAZIR

SHE LOVED HIM & both loved their motherland! they HE LOVED HER sacrificed all for love & country
HINDUSTAN CINETONE'S
'Kon-Kisika'
IS A REAL EYE-OPENER!
Directed By: C. M. LUHAR, B.Sc.
Music: RAFIQ GAZNAVI
Featuring: SHOBHANA, PADMA, MUBARAK, SING & others
NOW RUNNING in SECOND GLORIOUS WEEK.
COME AND JOIN THE CROWDS AT IMPERIAL DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 11, 1995
Muslim: Shaban 25, 1358
Parsi: Ardibehesht 11, 1309
Hightide: 8-45 21-10
Lowtide: 2-09 15-15
Sunrise: 6h. 31m.
Sunset: 6h. 21m.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Tuesday Oct. 10.

Improvements Committee 4-10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

HORMASJI COWASJI PETIT, son of the late Mr. Cowasji Dinshaw Petit and son-in-law of the late Mr. Sorabji Kaikhasru Patak, died on Sunday. His funeral will take place To-day at 8 a.m. at Framji Hall, Warden Road.

"F" WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An Urgent meeting of the Council of management of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 9 p.m., (S. T.), at the offices of the Committee, Wahidina Mansion, Parel.

"WORK OF ARDIBESHT AMSHASHPAND IN UNIVERSE"

At the Hall on the 3rd floor of Dadyseth House, Cowasji Patel Street, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m., (S. T.), Mr. Jehangir Sorabji Chinivala, Advocate, will give his 12th discourse on "Cosmogenesis Work of Ardibesht Amshashpand in the Uniiverse". All Parsis are cordially invited to attend.

LECTURE ON "GEETA-RAHASYA"

Pujya Pad Yogivarya Mahatma Shree, Shreeman Bhaskaracharya Shree Ganesh Joshi Maharaj, of Baroda, will deliver a Public Lecture, on "Geeta-Rahasya" to-day (Monday) at 5 p.m., in the Valkeshwar Temple.

POISONED KIDNEYS
Fight Germs, Purify Blood and Stop Getting Up Nights

To harmlessly flush poisons and acid from kidneys, to purify the blood and correct irritation of prostate and bladder so that you can stop "getting up nights," get a Rs. 1-2 package of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the famous urinary antiseptic entirely free from animal matter and take as directed. Other symptoms of kidney and bladder weaknesses are scant, burning or smarting passage — backache — leg cramps—puffy eyes—loss of vigor. Get the original GOLD MEDAL.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The First World War". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Return of the Cisco Kid". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Goodbye Mr. Chips". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Indianapolis Speedway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Bachelor Mother." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"In Search of Happiness". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Marie Antoinette". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kapal Kundala". Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Pati-Patni". Daily at 3-45, 6-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"The Great Moghul". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kon-Kisi-Ka". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sant Tulsidas". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Scouts to the Rescue". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dekha Jayega". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BANDRA TALKIES—"Damaged Lives" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ALEXANDRA—"Scouts to the Rescue". Daily at 5, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Jesse James". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m

A. R. P. INSTRUCTION IN BHAVNAGAR

At the request of Mr. Trivedi, A. R. P. Officer, Bavnagar State, Mr. Z. M. Contractor, A. R. P. Instructor, on behalf of the Parsi Ambulance Division will fly to Bhavnagar to-day (Monday) and will deliver lectures on Intensive and Short Courses in all 15 lectures during the week.

This is the first Organisation which has undertaken training of A. R. P. in Indian States. After the lectures at Bhavnagar, arrangements have been made for A. R. P. Lectures at Navsari in Baroda State.

LECTURE ON A. R. P.

A lecture on A. R. P. with special reference to Anti-Gas treatment will be delivered by Mr. N. J. Vazifdar, Gen.-Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society to-day (Monday) at 5-30 p.m. at Sir Ratan Tata Institute, Hughes Road, in Gujarati to the workers of the Institute under the auspices of Stri Zarthosti Mandal.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

The General Manager of the G. I. P. Railway writes:

The G. I. P. Railway has received a considerable number of letters from ex-Railway servants, and from others, offering their services for military or other duties in connection with the war, or for employment on the Railway.

The G. I. P. Railway is not the correct authority to receive applications for non-railway duties, and as far as employment on the Railway is concerned there is at present no intention of departing from the existing method of recruitment by means of advertisements in the press.

Buy A Khadi Hundi

The Hon. Secretary, A. I. S. A., Bombay Branch, writes:

We always say that India is a land of villages. But we somehow forget that Indian Economics must be based on village economics.

Charkha is the foundation stone of Indian economic regeneration.

Buy a Khadi Hundi during the Gandhi Jayanti and help the Cause!

KHADI BHANDARS REMAIN OPEN TO-DAY

All the A. I. S. A. Khadi Bhandars will remain open to-day (Monday) on account of the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

PUBLIC MEETINGS AT SANTA CRUZ

The public meetings will be held in view of Gandhi Jayanti:—

(1) To-day (Monday) at 9-0 p.m. at Chuna Bhathi; Santa Cruz.

Speakers:—Mr. Dongre, G. O. C. Prohibition Guards, Pandit Shivmurti Upadhyaya.

(2) To-morrow (Tuesday) at 9-0 p.m. at Hanuman Temple, Wakola.

Speakers::—Mr. V. N. Purao, Pandit Shivmurti Upadhyaya.

IN "A" WARD

A meeting would be held for Gandhi Jayanti from "A" Ward Congress Committee, at Goa Street, Fort, at 8-30 p.m. to-day (Monday.)

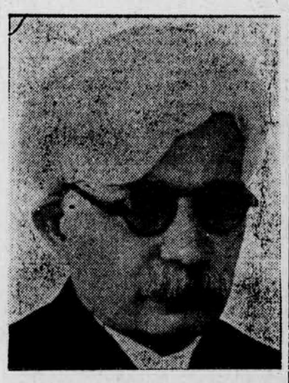
PROTEST AGAINST PROFITEERING

Under the auspices of various public bodies a Public Meeting to condemn Profiteering will be held on Thursday, October 12 at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.), at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall.

MR. G. V. ACHARYA RETIRES

Head Of Archaeological Dept. Of Prince Of Wales Museum

Mr. Girjashankar V. Acharya, the head of the Archaelogical Department of the Prince of Wales' Museum of Western India, Bombay retired on the 30 ultimo after 20 years' service.



MR. G. V. ACHARYA.

Born on October 10, 1880 at Junagadh, Mr. Acharya finished his primary education and went to Rajkot, where his father was in charge of the Watson Museum of Antiquities. Here he graduated from the Bahauddin College in 1907 and appeared for the M. A. examination in 1909 with Pali and Palaeography. In 1910 he was appointed Curator of the Watson Museum, where he was responsible for important improvements. In 1919, he joined the Prince of Wales' Museum, Bombay, as Assistant Curator of the Archeological Section, when that institution was yet in its infancy. To him fell the task of organising the Section under the guidance of the late Prof. R. D. Banerji, the then Superintendent of the Western Circle of the Archaeological Survey of India. In 1924 he was appointed the head of the Section, which post he held up to the time of his retirement.

On the addition of the new wing to the Museum in 1937, it became necessary to reorganise the Archaeological Section, to meet the needs of modern museum practice. The gallery of Prehistoric Antiquities, the gallery of Epigraphy, the gallery of Jaina Sculpture, all these testify to his deep knowledge and constructive thoughts. Mr. Acharya was responsible for the special short illustrated guide books for the Brahmanical, Buddhistic, Epigraphical and Miscellaneous Antiquities. An innovation which Mr. Acharya introduced in the Museum, is the display of coins together with the portraits of the rulers who issued them, and the display of small epigraphs in a way as to show both sides wherever such facilities are needed for scholars. But the most noteworthy improvement which he introduced, is the grouping of the epigraphs so as to serve classification of the script, language and periods.

Mr. Acharya is the author of several works on Archaeology and Numismatics, the latest being his editing of a corpus of the coins of Gujarat Sultans, which was compiled by one of his assistants, and published by the Trustees of the Museum in 1935.

Mr. Acharya, besides being the head of the Archaeological Section of the Museum, was also a Trustee of the Museum for 10 years. He has been Vice-President of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society and of the Anthropological Society. He is also Assistant Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Numismatic Society of India, and member of the Managing Committee of the Buddha Society. He is also Honorary Magistrate for the Suburban District. Mr. Acharya is the Vice-President of the Bombay Historical Society, to which he has given his best attention, especially at its most critical period.

NEW CURATOR

Mr. R. G. Gyani, M. A., succeeds Mr. Acharya as Curator of the Archaeological section. Mr. Gyani has been working in the Museum for the last ten years on the Perso-Semitic side. He is an experienced archaeologist and a sound scholar of Muslim history, Epigraphy and Numismatics.

MR. R. G. GYANI.

B. P. C. C. ELECTIONS ON NOVEMBER 15

Over 50,000 Members Expected To Vote

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The next elections of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on 15th and 16th of November. Arrangements for the elections will be undertaken from the third week of this month.

The total number of members who will exercise their franchise this year are expected to be over 50,000 out of a total of 60,000 who have been enrolled.

As every care has been taken this year to render the enrolment foolproof, a large majority of the electorate will take the B.P.C.C. elections seriously and exercise their franchise.

CORPORATION BY-ELECTIONS

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. have issued the following statement:—

As has been already announced, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has decided to contest both the by-elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation, which are going to be held at the end of this month.

One by-election is in C III Dhobi Talao-Fanaswadi Constituency (Ward No. 7), and the other in D I Khetwadi-Tardeo Constituency (Ward No. 8). Both these seats were held by the members of the Congress Party until the by-elections were caused.

The names of the candidates selected by the B. P. C. C. for both these Constituencies will be announced shortly.

The voters in these Constituencies are, however, requested not to promise their votes in advance to any non-Congress candidates. This warning has been rendered necessary because of the fact that some non-Congress candidates have already started canvassing.

We have every confidence that the voters of these two Constituencies who have demonstrated their loyalty to the Congress during the last General Elections, will ever remain true to the Congress and vote for Congress nominees only.

To-morrow's Public Meeting At Popatwadi

The General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C. announce:—

To-morrow (Tuesday) is the 71st Birthday of Mahatma Gandhi according to the Hindu Calendar. It also marks the concluding day of the Gandhi Jayanti Week.

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held on that day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Popat Wadi, Kalbadevi Road, when Shri Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister, Government of Bombay, will preside, and Shri K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, and other prominent Congressmen will address.

Shri Vishnu Pant Pagnis will entertain the audience by his popular devotional songs (Bhajans).

Sub-Judge Of Dhulia Weds

His Grace Dr. Thomas Roberts, Archbishop of Bombay, Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of Bombay, several other dignitaries of the Church and Judges of the High Court were present on Sunday morning when Mr. Stanislaus Joseph George D'Costa was married to Miss Ivy Diamond Mary D'Souza at the Church of the Holy Name, Wodehouse Road, Bombay.

The nuptials were accompanied by a High Mass and choral music. Prominent among those who attended the wedding were Justice B. J. Wadia and Mrs. Wadia, Justice K. B. Wasoodev, Rao Bahadur N. V. Trivedi, Deputy Commissioner of Police Bombay and Mr. N. J. Shaikh, District Judge of Dhulia.

The bridegroom who hails from Mangalore is the Sub-Judge of Dhulia. The bride is a science graduate of the Nagpur University.

After the nuptial ceremony a reception was held at the Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Bombay, when the Chief Justice proposing the toast of the couple wished them the best of luck and happiness.

The bridegroom replied in suitable terms; after which refreshments and dancing followed. The band of the Rumba Boys was in attendance.

KARACHI-COLOMBO SERVICE VIA BOMBAY

With effect from Monday the 16th of October 1939, the Tatas' Karachi-Colombo service will operate via Bombay instead of via Poona.

In accordance with this programme the "last southbound flight via Poona" will be on Friday the 13th of October 1939. The "last northbound flight via Poona" will be on Sunday the 15th of October 1939.

The "first southbound flight via Bombay" will be on Monday the 16th of October 1939, and the "first northbound flight via Bombay" will be on Tuesday the 17th of October 1939.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1939

NEED FOR PROMPT ACTION

In the absence of any response from the British Government to the Congress Working Committee's statement on the war all that the Committee could do was to urge the A. I. C. C. which meets to-day at Wardha to endorse that statement. The A. I. C. C. will doubtless do that and also authorise the Committee to take any action on the lines of the statement. Attempts may possibly be made to tie down the Working Committee's hands still further but there is no chance of the A. I. C. C. countenancing any such move. An attempt may also be made to interpret the Haripura resolution on war policy in a rigid way and to impose such interpretation on the Working Committee. But even this attempt will prove futile. The Haripura resolution is sufficiently elastic to permit different courses of action suited to different circumstances, and the Working Committee may be trusted to use its own discretion in the matter. It is not clear yet whether the A. I. C. C. will suggest any definite measures regarding the communal problem. In this matter, too, the Working Committee may be asked to take any necessary emergent measures.

The Next Move

In these circumstances the next definite move has to be made by the British Government. The Viceroy is acting wisely in consulting representatives of all important political bodies or schools of thought. No such body should have occasion to feel that it has been ignored. But it will be wise for the British Government not to delay their final decision too long. Even a British paper like the *Manchester Guardian*, while agreeing that until the Viceroy has completed his talks with Indian leaders and the Government has received his report, an official reply to the questions raised by the Congress cannot be expected, deplores that Parliament and public opinion "do not so far appear to have realised the urgent need for some action that will bring India to the side of England as a contented partner." That silence, it adds, "must not continue." Referring to "the long series of solemn British assurances to India that Self-Government is the ultimate aim of British policy," the paper thinks it high time that "it must be made clear that one of our war aims is international order based on the freedom of all nations." We hope it is already clear enough that India would enter the war only as a free nation and would also have her say in designing the new international order.

A War Council

It is equally clear, we hope, that a mere virbal assurance added to the long series of such assurances, will no longer satisfy India. *The Manchester Guardian* itself realises this fact and says that whatever may be the difficulties created by the war or by conditions in India, they do not mean that "no practical steps can be taken at once." And in view of the anomaly that the Government machinery of India is at present democratic in the provinces and autocratic at the Centre, the paper suggests that "an experiment similar to that in the provincial sphere is over-due in the Central Government." In pursuance of this policy the paper suggests that a temporary War Council may be attempted including representatives of the Congress and other political bodies in the country. If the Council is meant only to carry out the mandates of the British Government the "experiment" may as well not be attempted. We shall not, however, make here our own suggestions about the details of the reforms that need to be carried out at once. That may well be decided through negotiation with the War Cabinet of the Working Committee.

Hitler's "Peace Offer"

Herr Hitler's speech is of interest mainly in so far as it is a study in the man's moral character. It is a supreme example in blatant lying and in wilful dishonest opportunism. It proves, if anything, the case against treating his words with anything but profound contempt. His protestations of future *bona fides* and his cowardly and mean attacks on Poland are nothing new. He had no claims on Austria; he overran the country and then abused the leaders. He had no claims on Czecho-Slovakia after the cession of Sudetenland; he raped the country and abused the whole people. He had, similarly, no claims on Poland; the speech at Warsaw is there to show how he has honoured that pledge. It is this thrice perjured man who says, for the fourth time, he has "no claims" on Denmark, Holland, Belgium or Switzerland: there is every reason to be certain than he will perjure himself again when it suits him. Even more "sickening" and repellant is his attitude to Russia. Yesterday the leader and champion of the holy crusade against Bolshevism, to-day he is cringing before the Kremlin. And it is this hypocrite who, from the safety of M. Stalin's protection, is hurling impudent defiance at Britain and France.

His "peace offer", which is merely a revelation of the man, deserves only to be spurned with contempt and all signs point to the certainty of that fate for it.

In this connection, however, it is interesting to note the reaction—through the Press—of neutrals to his speech. With one exception, Spain, there is no country which finds anything worth while in it. With one other exception, Italy, every country appears to be sympathetic towards Britain, France and Poland. This does not mean that Italy and Spain are inspired by anti-Allies bias. We believe that their eagerness for peace is almost entirely influenced by fear of Russia. They desire an immediate end to this war because they feel that the longer it is prolonged the greater will be the domination of Russia and Communism over Hitler and Germany. And they shudder at the very contemplation of the ultimate end. They want to save Hitler from Stalin.

A more important development, however, is the move in the American Senate to induce President Roosevelt to intervene in behalf of an "honourable peace." We do not think it will constitute an honourable discharge of obligations which the U.S.A. itself—through non-recognition of their conquest—owes to these countries to seek, as the 'New Deal' circles would, to impose a "dominion Status" on them under Hitler. But the contingency will not arise. There is little likelihood of President Roosevelt's intervention because of the insuperable "difficulty of envisaging any guarantee binding enough to prevent Herr Hitler from breaking his word again." Which, incidentally, also shows what America thinks of Herr Hitler.

Nazis In Belgium And Holland

(By: OBSERVATEUR)

At a time when the possibility, indeed, certainty of the German armies violating the Belgian and even Dutch neutrality is coming nearer, it would not be out of place to refer to the general attitude of the Nazis towards these countries and the place it occupies in their propaganda.

While the ideal of Pan-German conquest embraces the whole world (and would even not ignore the other if it could), the Nazi 'literature' gives a list of countries 'lost to the Reich' in the sphere of its influence and the "Precis for the Instruction of the Hitlerian Youth" published last year by the "Central Publications of the National-Socialist Party (this is a text-book and millions of its copies are in circulation in Germany) includes Holland, Belgium, Luxemburg, Switzerland, Alsace and Lorraine, Departments of the North and Pas de Calais in this lost German territory.

★

The Nazi claims to this territory 'stolen' from Germany is based, among other things, on the assertion that the original names of many of the cities and towns to-day situated in foreign territory were German. And not merely the territory but the races populating it are also claimed in several instances, to be either German or coming under German hegemony. For instance, in "Die flamische Frage—ein germanisches Volk kampft um sein Lebensrecht" published in Leipzig this year is defended the thesis that, since the Flemish of Low-German origin formed a branch of the German race and were separated from the German family through acts of foreign invaders, they must rejoin the 90 millions (so the claim runs) of Germans of Central Europe. Herr Hans Zeck, the author of this thesis, is not a solitary Nazi theoretician but represents a whole class of 'scientists' and 'historians' whose statements are implicitly believed by the Nazi barbarians.

In the light of these claims, however absurd and fantastic they may appear to us, it is not difficult to understand what importance should be attached to any assurances that the Nazis might give either to small States against whom they have always wanted to conquer as well as to the Western Powers.

★

The point to be made here, too is that if the neutrality of either Belgium, Holland or Switzerland were violated, it would not be merely an act of military necessity as far as the Nazis are concerned. In this respect, the aims of the pre-Nazi Germany and the Hitler Germany are fundamentally different. In pursuance of their policy, the Nazis have been carrying on vigorous and unscrupulous propaganda in each of these countries and the revelations of this organized peace-time propaganda, combined with the fact that these countries have more recently adopted a series of measures with a view to defend themselves against German invasion, demonstrate its certainty in the Nazi plans.

In Holland particularly, according to reports published of the Nazis' activities in that country, the internal differences and political disunion including class conflict and local irredentism have been systematically exploited in following the familiar Nazi technique of penetration and propaganda. At Brussels, the German Consul, von Neurath (the son of the famous Reich Protector for Bohemia and Moravia), has more than 100 employees in the Consulate-General and the economic drive in the interests of Germany has been considerably strengthened.

The policy underlying the acts of Governments of these countries, in the face of this situation, becomes quite explicable. The Van Zeeland plan, the Oslo Powers' conference, the reaffirmation of neutrality and even the open public declaration that none of these small States lives in fear of the omnipresent Nazi menace are all inspired by the fear of the Reich invaders—an invader against whom without the co-operation and help of England and France, they cannot be in a position to offer effective resistance.

★

Both Belgium and Holland realize that the Nazis have permanent designs on the economic wealth and resources that they possess—raw materials and essential material for war industry like the coal of Belgium and Holland as well as their agricultural products. German industry has been casting greedy eyes on the Belgian and Dutch shipping and their colonies. The statement published by Count Reventlow in 1917 that an independent Belgium, allied with England and France, will render, in the event of the next war, a German advance as impossible as it was in 1914. Stinnes, Krupp and Kirdorf, who represent the German heavy industry, have completely endorsed this view and accordingly back up the Nazi drive in this direction.

With the East blocked by the Russian Reds, the allies of the Nazis for the moment, the drive to the West becomes, in addition to the situation created by the attack on the western front, a logical necessity for the Nazis. It automatically invalidates the Hitler offer of peaceful intentions and non-intervention in the western region. The offer is both futile and false.

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Sept. 25.

While many Labour leaders think the time inopportune for a detailed statement of war aims, some of those in Labour's "brain trust" take a different view. One of them is Mr. G. D. H. Cole, the economist. He has written a pamphlet on war aims which should be out in a few days' time.

The Executive Committee of the National Peace Council has addressed a letter to members of Parliament urging that in the possible event of a "peace initiative", the British Government should make a statement in respect of the structure of a desirable peace. The Council recommends four main objectives:—

The promotion of the economic wlel-being of Europe;

A new colonial system;

A new European order based upon the federal principle;

The provision of mutual assistance in repairing the damage of war

The principle of a federated settlement of Central Europe is being pressed by Dr. Benes, ex-President of Czecho-Slovakia. A united States of Europe, proposed years ago by M. Briand, seems a likely starting-point for discussions.

* * * *

While everybody is attacking the Ministry of Information, it seems that everybody who can is trying to get a job there.

Mr. Harold Nicolson says in the current issue of the "Spectator" that he has been plagued with letters asking for introduction and alleges that a friend of his had a form printed:

I am not in the Ministry of Information. If you get there before I do, I hope you will get me in. If I get there before you do, I shall try to get you in.

* * * *

People in London are asking one question. Where are the friends of Hitler now? The men and women who used to make the pilgrimage to the Nuremberg Congress as Hitler's guests in the days which are gone.

According to a Sunday columnist Lord Brockert has become the Invisible Man. We see nothing of him. In the past he fluttered about here, there, everywhere, praising and justifying the deeds of the Fuehrer.

Lord and Lady Astor, says the columnist, have flung themselves with passion and favour into the war against Hitler. But when Ribbentrop was Ambassador to the Court of St. James's these two did as much as one other pair to make his tasks easy.

Lord and Lady Stamp .....Miss Thelma Cazalet, M.P. .....a year ago they were announced as guests at the Nuremberg Rally. To-day they stay mum. Lord Hollenden was Hitler's guest in the old days. He advocated muzzling the Press so the Fuehrer should not be upset by the opinions of British newspapers.

The most consistent pro-Hitlerite, reminds the columnist, is Miss Unity Mitford, Lord Redesdale's daughter. She is sister-in-law of Sir Oswald Mosley, Britain's little Adolf without power. She praised Hitler before the war. No doubt she praises him still. She made off to Germany when war came near. She means to stay there for the duration. In fact the columnist hopes she stays there for a long time afterwards.

* * * *

According to the French Wireless, the new edition of Hitler's book, "Mein Kampf", is to be altered and revised "in view of the present circumstances."

The French announcer suggests that the book should now be named "My struggle against the German people."

* * * *

Karl Radek, it is learnt on good authority, has been released.

He was sentenced in Moscow to ten years' imprisonment for treason and has been set free to help to create a new Soviet Republic in Poland.

Radek is a Polish Jew and a brilliant Polish scholar, and was, at the time of his downfall, the most distinguished of Soviet journalist. It appears that he is to direct the cultural side of Soviet Poland.

According to a well-known American journalist who has recently arrived in London from Moscow, neither Radek nor Zinovieff had been sentenced, much less placed before the first squad. After the pronouncement of sentences they were sent abroad to carry on revolutionary activities without arousing any suspicion about their identities.

* * * *

Arthur Greenwood has received from North Shields, a present he will treasure—a medal struck by the Polish Association of Great Britain in 1833, in memory of "unhappy Poland."

"Speaking as one not in political agreement," says the accompanying letter, "I desire to express my appreciation of your spoken sentiments and the sympathetic manner of their expression. These are approved and applauded by all with whom I have come in contact. . . . I found the medal in the house recently,

(Continued on page 6, col. 5)

Frankly Speaking

Russian Moves

A Helsinki message says:—"The Soviet Government has invited Finland to send a delegate to Moscow to continue political and economic negotiations. The Finnish Government is considering the matter." There need be little doubt as to the outcome of this consideration—unless, of course, the Finnish Goverment decides to court annihilation. Finland will yield for the same reasons which have 'induced' the other Baltic States to yield. But while Russia is completing her supremacy in the Baltic and while the fate of the Black Sea States hangs in the balance—despite the rather belated recognition by Rumania of the rights of her Ukrainian minority—it is gratifying to learn that she has contradicted rumours about military concentrations in Sinkiang. How the rumour started is not so important as the fact that the Soviet Government has denounced it as a "malicious invention circulated for the purpose of provocation." This obviously ought to mean that Russia does not desire to provoke Britain. And it also ought to mean that Russia will not join Hitler.

A Splendid Victory

A few days ago the Domei Agency was jubilantly announcing the imminent annihilation of about a dozen Chinese divisions near Changsha and confidently preparing the world for the fall of the latter. Unfortunately for them the tables have been turned on the invaders. The nineteen-day battle of Changsha has ended in a victory for the forces which the Domei Agency had doomed and in what the Chinese claim as "the worst defeat suffered by the Japanese throughout the War" losing no less than 30,000 killed. There is no reason to doubt this claim. Unlike the Japanese, the Chinese seldom exaggerate their gains. And the fact of general national rejoicings is a further confirmation of the claim. It proves that the battle of Changsha has been a splendid victory for the Chinese, a victory which may well break the back of the aggressor.

China On Top

Nor is Changsha, undoubtedly the most noteworthy triumph, an isolated one. Recently there was a report about a successful offensive in the South-East near Canton. It is clear that China is definitely on top in the war. It is true that the Japanese have made another claim of imminent victory in another region. But it does not deserve much credence. Such claims have been made so often. Secondly, it is significant that Kiangsu where eight Chinese divisions are supposed to have been trapped is a coastal Province in the North-East, which means that the Japanese now admit that they are no more masters even in territory under their "occupation".

A Strange Case

The statement made by the Bombay Premier in the Legislative Assembly regarding Mr. G. K. Joshi, Collector of Bombay, should set at rest the wild speculations and malicious insinuation current in some quarters about Government's treatment of this officer. That Mr. Joshi is suffering from abnormal mental strain is now established beyond doubt by the unanimous report to that effect by the highly competent and disinterested medical board that examined him and by the nature of the letter written by him to Mr. Haslam, the A. R. P. Officer. In this letter, which was a reply to one by Mr. Haslam regarding only certain A. R. P. measures, Mr. Joshi wrote as follows: "The Collector of Bombay is a spiritual entity. Such a spiritual entity cannot be brought within the ambit of any system devised by human brain, including the A.R.P. alarm signal system. During the course of yogic contemplations the undersigned is only able occasionally to establish for certain moments spiritual communication with the spiritual entity lying behind the words "the Collector of Bombay."

A Good Turn

It is impossible to believe that such a letter can be written by any responsible officer in a normal mental condition. It appears this is not a solitary letter and several such have been addressed to Government by Mr. Joshi during the last many months, naturally, there were several lapses on his part and once he went so far as to refuse point blank to carry out certain directions of Government. In the circumstance Government have done him a good turn by giving him a year's leave, which the medical board that examined him regarded as "essential for his recovery."

Power Alcohol

The Power Alcohol Bill, passed by the U. P. Legislative Assembly, is a measure of great importance to the whole country in the development of its industries. A number of expert inquiries have proved that power alcohol can be produced on an industrial scale from molasses, vast quantities of which are available as a by-product of the sugar industry but are now thrown away as waste. In many countries this by-product is converted into power alcohol and is used as motor fuel in combination with petrol. Experiments have shown that mixing petrol with 20 to 25 per cent of power alcohol makes a safe and comparatively cheap fuel. The U. P. Bill, which provides that no petrol can be used in the province as motor fuel unless it is mixed with power alcohol in the proportion of 80 to 20, will enable the province to displace about 16 lakhs of gallons of petrol by power alcohol. Thanks to this Bill, the United Provinces will be able to utilise over 200,000 tons of molasses, now available at the incredibly low price of 4as. per maund. And this will be an appreciable advantage to the sugar industry also. But it is obviously impossible for U. P. to utilise all the molasses available in the country estimated at about 20,00,000 tons. Legislation on the U. P. lines is necessary in other sugar producing provinces also.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

HELSINKI, Oct. 7.
The Soviet Government has invited Finland to send a delegate to Moscow to continue political and economic negotiations. The Finnish Government is considering the matter.—Reuter.

* * * *

"The Princes will render Great Britain a real service when they can offer their services not as so many autocrats but as representatives of their people."
—Mahatma Gandhiji.

Might we, on behalf of the Princes, request Gandhiji to think again?

* * * *

Gandhiji complains that the Travancore administration's reason for the suspension of the contemplated reform is wholly unconvincing."

Evidently he has missed the distinguished premise of the argument—Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah has hinted rather mysteriously to a Delhi pressman that "history is sometimes made quietly."

We do hope he didn't mean on the sly.

* * * *

The Junior Colleague: Why has the Deshgaurab, uncompromising anti-Imperialist etc., etc., etc., that he is, accepted the Viceroy's invitation to an interview?

Answer: Why, to hand over his six-month ultimatum personally. What else for?

* * * *

Goering Makes Sure Of His Butter
—Statesmen.

Yes, he had—thanks to a prominent British businessmen.

* * * *

The British Press denounces Herr Hitler for his "sickening hypocrisy."

We knew that one day, and like the proverbial worm, the British tummy, too, will turn.

* * * *

Herr Hitler took the opportunity to assert that "there was no comparison between the defenders of Warsaw and the *Spanish heroes* who resisted for weeks on end against the most violent attacks." (our italics).

That's a nasty one for General Franco—and Il Duce too.

But Franco should understand that his ex-patron is now, temporarily, the protege of Communist Russia and, therefore, forgive.

* * * *

Russia has granted to Lithuania, "ethnographically" the Lithuanian part of the Vilna district.

This kind of non-territorial transfer of territory is a new one on us. But then these are days of new ones, very new ones.

* * * *

'Oh, yes' said the pilot of the river boat, 'I've been on this river so long I know where every sandbank is.'

Just then the boat struck a sandbank and was shaken from stem to stern.

'There', he continued, 'that's one of 'em.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Some dogs are pointers and some are disappointers.

It is harder to save a pie than it is to earn one.

Don't forget that an honest man never has to proclaim the fact.

The success of a man who fails for a million is something phenomenal.

Special Congress To Decide Issue Of War

(Continued from page 1)

held over by the consent of the House, but if the majority of the House wants a non-official day there may not be any opposition from the official side.—A. P.

FULL ATTENDANCE AT MEETING

WARDHA. Oct. 8.

The Working Committee resumed discussions this morning, with full attendance. Mr. Rajagopalachari and other invited persons were also present.

Earlier Maulana Ahmed Said and Maulana Sajjad of Jamiat-ul-Ulema had conversations with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.—A. P.

Proposal Of Special Session Of Congress

WARDHAGANJ. Oct. 8.

The Associated Press understands that the Working Committee has been seriously considering the question of postponing the next regular session of the Indian National Congress to be held in December to a later date, possibly March next and that, if the situation warrants, a special session of the Congress may be called about December this year to ratify whatever decision may have been taken by then by the Congress Working Committee with regard to the war situation.

The proposal appears to have met with general approval in the Committee and it is stated that a resolution on the subject, which is understood to have been already drafted, will be placed before the A.I.C.C. meeting tomorrow or the day after.

It is also understood that if this decision is taken finally and if the A.I.C.C. approves of it the election delegates to the Congress will be held over for the regular session.—A.P.

Jamiat Leaders Meet Congress Cabinet Members

WARDHA, Oct. 8.

Maulana Ahmed Said and Mohamed Sajjad of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema met the members of the Committee immediately after the meeting and were closeted with them for nearly an hour. It is understood that the Jamiat-ul-Ulema representatives placed before the Committee the resolution passed by the Jamiat on the war situation, which follows the lines of the Congress attitude and also certain proposals made by the Jamiat for the protection of religious, cultural and educational needs of Muslims.

The members of the Committee are reported to have viewed these proposals sympathetically and a closer attention will be given to these proposals later.

WARDHA'S GESTURE TO BRITAIN

Speculation On Eve Of A. I. C. C. Meeting

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 5.

The main resolution to be placed before the A.I.C.C.—possibly the only Official resolution—will be drafted at this afternoon's meeting of the Working Committee.

This had been discussed yesterday and also this morning and various forms were considered but the concensus of opinion so far appears to be in favour of securing A.I.C.C.'s approval to the stand taken by the Working Committee on the question of War at its last meeting and seeking authority for the War Sub-Committee to take decisions on developments as they may arise.

ECHO OF DELHI TALKS

It is pointed out on all hands that the Delhi discussions have not carried the Congress position farther than what it was and there is therefore nothing which the committee can usefully convey to the A.I.C.C. There is also so no tendency to anticipate possible developments and secure the A.I.C.C.'s prior approval for dealing with them in a set manner.

It is learnt, however, that the Working Committee members have informally discussed possible developments against the background of the Delhi talks and that all are agreed that the present "wait and see phase" cannot be allowed to continue indefinitely. It is possible therefore that the Working Committee may come to an agreed conclusion purely for their guidance on a tentative time-schedule against which they would like the War Sub-Committee without rushing matters unduly, to work for a response from the British Government.

COMMUNAL QUESTION

The Delhi talks and the conversations which Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had with Mr. Jinnah have brought into some prominence the communal question and the Committee is expected to consider this during the present session.

It would appear that this subject has figured already in informal talks among leaders, though as yet no direction appears to have been given to these discussions. It is emphasised however, that this question will not be correlated to Congress action in relation to the war situation and the feeling upto now is, that nothing tangible can be expected to emerge on the communal question during this session of the Working Committee.—A. P.

A. I. C. C. MEMBERS REACH WARDHA

Cabinet Meets Without Mahatma's Presence

WARDHA, Oct. 8.

A large number of A. I. C. C. members arrived here this morning.

Messrs. M. R. Masani, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia and Kamal Shankar Pandya who arrived from Bombay were received by Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, and proceeded to the Socialist camp where the Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party is meeting to-night.

SOCIALISTS MEET JAWAHARLAL

WARDHA, Oct. 8.

Acharya Narendra Deo, Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, Mr. M. R. Masani and Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia were closeted with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru just before the Working Committee meeting in the afternoon, when, it is believed, the line of action to be taken by the Congress Socialist Party at the A.I.C.C. meeting regarding the Working Committee's attitude towards war was fully discussed.

In this connection Mr. Jai Prakash Narain, General Secretary of the Party has issued private circulars to the members making the position of the Party clear.—United Press.

Socialist Executive

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 8.

The Executive Committee of the Congress Socialist Party is not meeting to-night as Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the General Secretary, had to proceed to Nagpur to see Swami Sahajanand and other friends. The Committee, however, sits to-morrow when it will decide the attitude it should take at the A.I.C.C. meeting.

The "United Press" understands that some Congress Socialists from Bengal did not stop at Nagpur for the Anti-Imperialist Conference, but proceeded direct to Wardha.—United Press.

Socialists And Anti-Imperialist Conference

WARDHAGANJ, Oct. 8.

The "United Press" understands that the Congress Socialist Party is not officially participating in the Anti-Imperialist Conference being held at Nagpur.—United Press.

Movements Of Khaksars

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8.

The Khaksars have transferred their camp from Hinden Nadi bridge near Ghaziabad to Shahdara, a suburb of Delhi. Inquiries made there indicate that a batch of Khaksars started today for Bulandshahr. The Khaksars marched in procession in Delhi to-day also.—United Press.

Pannirselvam Invited To Delhi

MADRAS Oct. 8.

It is understood that Sir A. T. Pannirselvam has been invited for an interview with H. E. the Viceroy at Delhi. Sir A. T. Pannirselvam leaves for Delhi on Tuesday next.—A.P.

NAWAB ISMAIL KHAN INVITED BY VICEROY

LUCKNOW, Oct. 8.

Nawab Ismail Khan, President of the U. P. Muslim League has been invited to see H. E. the Viceroy on Monday. He will be starting for New Delhi to-night.—United Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

Fritz Kuhn has been released from prison on payment of 50,000 dollars bail.—Reuter.

JAIL RIOT AT BULANDSHAHR

Five Khaksars Killed: Inquiry To Be Instituted

LUCKNOW, October 7.

Five Khaksars were killed and about 20 wounded in Bulandshahr jail, according to a message received here, as a sequel to a riot in the jail which necessitated firing. Further details are lacking.

JUSTICE HUNTER TO HOLD INQUIRY

A Press Note says that a report has been received of some trouble by Khaksars at Bulandshahr Jail. Firing had to be resorted to. Five Khaksars are said to have died as a result of injury and about twenty wounded.

The Government is appointing Justice Hunter of the Allahabad High Court to hold an Enquiry.

SOVIET-ESTONIAN TRADE AGREEMENT

Report Of Extended Russian Demands

BERLIN, October 7

The Soviet-Estonian trade Agreement which was signed in Moscow with the pact of mutual assistance has been ratified by the President of Estonia, according to the German official news Agency.

Stockholm:—Estonia is resisting the extended Russian demands, and is insisting on the observance of the Russo-Estonian Agreement, according to a Tallinn telegram to the newspaper "Aftonbladet", which adds that the Russians are believed to have demanded the whole area of the islands of Osel and Dago, also two mainland harbours, besides renewing the project for certain Russian military posts in Central and Southern Estonia.—Reuter.

ESTONIA-GERMAN TRADE AGREEMENT

BERLIN, Oct. 7

It is announced here that the President of Estonia has consented to the conclusion of a new trade agreement with Germany.—Reuter.

TALKS OVER SOVIET-LITHUANIAN PACT

MOSCOW, October 7

M. Urbsys, General Rashkitis, the Commander-in-Chief of the Lithuanian Army and M. Bizauskas, the Lithuanian Vice-Premier, arrived at the Kremlin tonight for talk with M. Molotov. A Soviet-Lithuanian Pact is expected to be signed shortly giving the Soviet Union a naval base in Lithuania.—Reuter.

SIGNING OF RUSSO-TURKISH AGREEMENT

LONDON, Oct. 7

A Rome broadcast said, it is understood in official circles in Istanbul, that a Russo-Turkish Agreement will be signed tonight.—Reuter.

Russo-Finnish Agreement

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The Finnish Government has been asked by Russia to send a Delegation to Moscow to discuss terms of an agreement.

BR. DELEGATION IN SERBIA

According to a Belgrade message a British Trade Delegation is visiting Yugoslavia.—Reuter.

Repatriation Of Germans, Resident In Latvia

RIGA, Oct. 6.

An announcement states: "Following the declaration of the Reich Chancellor concerning the transfer of Minority Groups, the German Minister at Riga called on the Foreign Minister with a view to obtaining the consent and approval of the Latvian Government for the repatriation of the Germans resident in Latvia. The Latvian Government has no intention of opposing the action."

The announcement continues: "While the question is comparatively easy to solve insofar as the citizens of the Reich are concerned, the idea is more complicated in regard to Latvian citizens who are ethnically German. It would seem that a solution is possible only through a treaty which will regulate all problems relative to the considerable emigration movement."—Reuter.

Nazi Broadcast Of Lies

Attempts To Create Split Between France And England

Germany still entertains the hope of driving a wedge between Britain and France. This was shown by a remarkable broadcast which interrupted the afternoon concert from Berlin on September 21. It was obviously addressed to French listeners.

The announcer stated that he would trace the course of Anglo-French relations since 1914. This he did in a dozen sentences. Britain, he said, had used the "entente" in an attempt to crush Germany. But after the world war Britain jealously watched France making other alliances and growing stronger.

In 1920, therefore the British began an underground campaign against France. England worked, for a revision of the Treaty of Versailles, not to remove its injustices, but to spite France.

Then Britain saw Germany arising again and immediately re-allied herself with France in a fresh effort to crush the Germans.

"To have England as a friend is something unnatural," concluded the announcer. "It is like a creeping disease. We will now proceed with our concert."

"ATHENIA" "DOCUMENT"

The German people are being offered "documentary proof" that Mr. Churchill was responsible for the sinking of the liner "Athenia."

"Mr. Churchill sank the Athenia: The Document in the Case" are the headlines that the "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" gives to this new version.

The "document" referred to is a circular purporting to emanate from the "White Star Shipping Company" asking "that no further passenger bookings be taken for the ships "Athenia", "Aurania", "Andania" and "Ascania," and requesting suggestions for the transfer of passengers in view of possible alterations in sailing times."

"The transfer of passengers," the newspaper adds, "was to make sure that no German witnesses were on board and as many Americans as possible."

SWIMMER'S SAD END

Bitten By Fish Dies In Boat On Way To Shore

Dara Kershoe, a Parsi aged 32, was bitten by a huge fish in the sea off Cuffe Parade and died before reaching shore on Sunday morning.

It appears that the deceased, along with a friend of his, went for a swim in the Back Bay. While they were well away from shore, he is said to have been attacked and bitten on the neck by some huge aquatic creature, probably a fish. His friend went to his rescue and he was put in a fishing boat which happened to be going along.

It is stated that Dara Kershoe died of bleeding before the boat reached the shore.

In this connection it will be recalled that on Wednesday last Mr. Shaikh, a well-known swimmer had a similar experience in the Back Bay. It was reported that he was attacked by a shark but, fortunately, escaped with his life.

SAVARKAR MEETS HINDU LEADERS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 8.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, who will interview the Viceroy to-morrow on the international situation and the Mahasabha's attitude, had prolonged talks with local Hindu leaders, namely, Bhai Parmanand and Seth Jugal Kishore Birla.

A deputation of Hindus from Meerut also met Mr. Savarkar regarding the communal trouble there.

Mr. Nepal Chandra Roy, Vice-President of the Congress Nationalist Party, has specially come from Bengal to acquaint Mr. Savarkar with the situation there to be reported to the Viceroy.

The "United Press" learns that a section of Hindu leaders urged Mr. Savarkar to fall in line with the Congress view-point at this juncture, but it appears the latter did not agree.

Ban On Export Of Meat

Surprising Turn In German-Bulgarian Trade Pact Conclusion

LONDON, Oct. 8.

A new Trade Agreement between Germany and Bulgaria should have been signed yesterday, but was held up.

The chief reason for the breakdown was Germany's desire to import quantities of meat whose export is forbidden by the Bulgarian Government.

The German trade delegation is remaining in Sofia indefinitely. Reuter

EGYPTIAN COTTON FOR BRITAIN

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The British Government is to buy one and a half million bales of cotton from Egypt which was to have been exported to Germany, Poland, Austria and Czechoslovakia. This announcement was made by the Egyptian Premier in the Egyptian Parliament last night.—Reuter.

RATIONING IN NORWAY

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Sugar and coffee will be rationed in Norway from November 8. Ten and a half ounces of sugar and three and a half ounces of coffee will be allowed to every individual.—Reuter.

WOOL CONTROL'S DECISION

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Wool Control announced to-day that wooltops and yarn will be rationed from Nov. 1.

The amount of individual civil ration will be decided on after an allowance is made for the amount of machinery employed on Government orders.—Reuter.

Six Killed In Plane Crash

QUITO, Oct. 8.

General Rivadeneira, Inspector General of the Equador Navy, two High Air Force officers and three others were killed when a 'plane in which they were travelling crashed between Guayaquil and Puerotomanta. The burned-out plane and six charred bodies were discovered on the Machala coast in the Equador.—Reuter.

The death has occurred of the famous sportsman, Robert Standish Sieviera.—Reuter.

Hitler Offer Peace Of Defeat

(Continued from Page 1.)

but one had rather that Germany cut it than this country.—Reuter.

France Believes Hitler's Terms Are Unacceptable

PARIS, Oct. 7.

The considered opinion of France to-night is that Hitler's speech has not changed the situation. The evening press views are represented by "L'Intransigeant" which, in a full-page heading, declares that the speech in no way modifies the Franco-British determination, and in its leader, says that London and Paris will examine the Fuehrer's proposals, but it is certain that none of them can be considered acceptable unless Europe is freed from aggression.

SPANISH PRESS VIEWS.

MADRID.—Herr Hitler's speech is generally regarded in the press as sincere and conciliatory in tone and providing a basis for a peace settlement. It is held to merit serious study by democracies.—Reuter.

"HITLER OFFERS PEACE OF DEFEAT"

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Herr Hitler offers nothing but peace of defeat and degradation, declared Mr. Garvin writing in "The Observer."

He adds that Herr Hitler seeks to make democracies lose war by a premature quarrel about war aims. Make no mistake that the democracies have first to fight for their very lives. If they come well through that during the next three months by all means talk of war aims afterwards.—Reuter.

LABOUR REACTION TO HITLER'S SPEECH

LONDON, Oct. 8.

Herr Hitler has offered no real peace terms, declared the Labour leader, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, addressing the Conference of Labour members of Parliament and candidates.

He added: "Britain will gladly listen and give the closest consideration to any constructive and sincere proposals for peace, but Hitler has offered nothing serious. He has offered no restitution for his wanton acts in the past. It must be made clear beyond all shadow of doubt that permanent peace cannot be based on forcible subjection of people who were free and could not rest with ease and certainty on Herr Hitler's promises."—Reuter.

NO PEACE ON TERMS OF HITLER

LONDON, October 8.

The South African Minister of Finance and Education, Mr. J. H. Hofmeyr, said that the present threat to all that makes civilisation worth-while must be eliminated. No peace which would condone aggressive acts of power politics and give Germany time to prepare for the next spring would be a peace. "That is no peace", he added. "That is the kind of peace that Herr Hitler desires and it is a peace that he will not be allowed to have."—Reuter.

Search For Weak Spot In French Lines

Increased Patrol Activity To Feel Way For Offensive

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The latest reports from the Western Front indicate that activity is increasing, although there is no sign that the Germans are contemplating a major offensive in the Saarbruecken—Blies Sector.

Apart from yesterday's artillery actions, operations of the past twenty-four hours were marked by patrol activity and the Germans sent patrol after patrol probing and sounding the French lines. These patrols are stronger than usual and the French quickly repulsed them.

A French military observer refers to the significance of the German patrol activity pointing out that they have been accompanied by intensified artillery fire.

He suggests that the Germans are feeling their way in the hope of finding a weak spot for an offensive. Enemy operations have not yet assumed serious proportions, but they may be adopting the tactics of waiting and watching.—Reuter.

ARTILLERY ACTION IN MOSSELLE-SAAR AREA

PARIS, Oct. 8.

A communique states that there was artillery action on both sides between the Mosselle and the Saar. Patrols of both sides were active in the region south of Zweibruecken.

During the first week of October, the French Navy intercepted 30,000 tons of merchandise destined for Germany.

PRESIDENT LEBRUN ON WAR FRONT

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The President of the French Republic, M. Lebrun, has made his second visit to the war front. He was accompanied by General Gamelin, the Commander-in-Chief of the allied forces.

ONLY ISOLATED FIRING AT NIGHT

BERLIN, Oct. 8.

A communique states in the West the artillery of both sides was active yesterday and during the night there was only isolated firing.

Referring to Poland the communique states that advance towards the Russo-German demarcation line is proceeding according to plan.

It also claims that 17,000 Polish troops have surrendered near Kock to the South-East of Warsaw together with twenty guns and other war material.—Reuter.

WAR BROADCAST

PARIS, Oct. 8.

A curious incident in Europe's broadcasting war is reported in the "Paris Soir" which states that the Stuttgart announcer began his nightly French broadcast last night with the announcement that he intended shortly to read the text of Herr Hitler's speech.

As the announcer finished speaking another voice broke in the same wavelength saying: "This is a true Frenchman speaking. Do not listen any longer to the voice of the traitor of Stuttgart. Germany wishes to break the formidable union of Britain and France. Germany says she wants peace, but is violating and will violate all the Treaties signed by her."—Reuter.

MOBILE ARMY OF DOCKERS

Ready To Be Transported From Port To Port

LONDON, Oct. 8.

A huge mobile army of dockworkers ready to be transferred from port to port wherever they may be needed is foreshadowed by an agreement between the Government employers and dockers. The Government is assisting the scheme by providing free travelling facilities and allowance and guaranteeing the minimum payment of ten shillings daily wages while the employers pay each man a subsistence allowance of five shillings daily when transferred to ports away from their home.

The Trade Union leader, Mr. Bevin, appeals to dockers to volunteer for mobile service adding that "at any moment the situation may become acute and that urgency is the essence of the scheme."—Reuter.

Germans Cannot Endure Long War

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The German "Freedom" station, which has been silent for several nights, started again and commenting on Herr Hitler's speech the announcer said: "Herr Hitler knows that we shall achieve peace eventually by fighting not against British and French soldiers but against him, and his "criminal Government." Herr Hitler has felt compelled to speak of peace because he knows the Germans cannot and will not endure a prolonged war. What Herr Hitler wants is not peace but a victory of force."—Reuter.

A QUIET NIGHT

PARIS, Oct. 8.

A communique states that the night was quiet. Our fire has driven back enemy patrols south-west of Saarbruecken.—Reuter.

KING WITH FLEET

LONDON, Oct. 8.

The King spent two days with the Home Fleet and returned to London to-day.—Reuter.

TO BE LET

LARGE WORKSHOP, STORE SHEDS, OFFICE ROOMS, SERVANTS QUARTERS with extensive open land adjoining H. H. The Agakhan's Bungalow, Mazagaon.

Additions and alterations to suit clients requirements will be considered.

For particulars apply:

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CONSTRUCTION HOUSE
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY

WEEK-END CRICKET IN CITY

Century Scores By Kadri, Z. Ahmed, F. K. Nariman And Rimmer

Exhilarating week-end cricket was in evidence at the various Gymkhanas at the Kennedy Sea Face and the Cricket Club of India.

The Islam Gymkhana who entertained the Baronet Cricket Club were winners of the match by 214 runs.

ISLAM GYMKHANA

Habib Khairaz, st. Panday, b Colah	73
S. M. Kadri, b Gowadia	120
A. P. Mansuri, b Colah	0
K. C. Ibrahim, c Mody, b Mullan	11
A. A. Hakim, b Gowadia	45
Zahur Ahmed, (not out)	100
E. S. Maka, (not out)	56
Extras	11
Total (for 5 wickets)	416

Bowling Analysis: Gowadia 2|136; Mullan 1|62 and Colah 2|96.

BARONET C. C.

B. E. Kapadia, b J. K. Nathani	59
M. M. Panday, l.b.w., A. Hakim	4
M. M. Dalal, b Ibrahim	83
R. S. Mody, st. (Maka), b Ibrahim	0
H. E. Mistry, c and b Nathani	1
N. H. Colah, c (Maka), b Ibrahim	8
R. J. Manekshah, c Merchant, b Ebrahim	33
T. S. Gowadia, c Ahmed, b Ibrahim	30
J. B. Dordi, l.b.w. Hakim	11
D. H. Mullan, (not out)	4
P. H. Bharucha, b Hakim	4
Extras	15
Total	202

Bowling Analysis: Hakim 3|60, Nathani 2|50, and Ibrahim 5|43.

AT PARSI GYMKHANA

The match between the Hindu Representative XI and Dr. Kanga's XI at the Parsi Gymkhana ended in a draw.

HINDU REPRESENTATIVES XI

V. M. Merchant, c Havewala, b B. Mehta	37
L. B. Kenny, c Contractor, b Havewala	9
U. M. Merchant (run out)	67
M. S. Naik, b S. Mehta	67
K. M. Rangnekar, C. B. Mehta, b Havewala	57
R. Wadkar, c and b Havewala	40
S. V. Palwanker, b Havewala	16
K. M. Bhatia, st. Engineer, b Havewala	10
S. L. Patil, st. Engineer, b S. Mehta	10
D. V. Koppiker, l.b.w. Havewala	4
B. C. V. Mehta (not out)	0
Extras	7
Total	344

Bowling Analysis: Havewala 6|110; S. Mehta 2|71, and B. M. Mehta 1|99.

DR. KANGA'S XI

T. K. Contractor, retired	40
J. H. Wadia, c and b Kenny	56
M. Mistry, b Kenny	12
E. B. Aibara, b Rangnekar	3
F. R. Toorkey, l.b.w. Koppiker	20
F. K. Nariman, (not out)	101
S. Mehta, b Wadker	0
M. P. Engineer, (not out)	11
Extras	16
Total (for 6 wickets)	259

Bowling Analysis: Kenny 2|74; Koppiker 1|73; Wadker 1|32, and Ragnekar 1|24.

AT C. C. OF INDIA

At the Cricket Club of India (C.C.I.) the Bombay Gymkhana were the visitors, the match between them ending in a draw.

The visitors batting first declared at 240 with 5 wickets in hand. Rimmer made a century and was unbeaten, Both contributing 41. The C.C.I., at the close of play made 184 for a loss of 6 wickets, Jobanputra contributing 111 (not out).

Rajkot Letter

ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES?

Virawala Seeks Legal Advice

(From Our Correspondent.)
RAJKOT, Oct. 7.

The special correspondent of the "Bombay Chronicle" understands, very reliably, that Khan Fateh Mohmedkhan, First Member, Rajkot State Council, hands over his charge on Ooctober 15, and after his departure considerable administrative changes are contemplated.

Durbar Virawala, who is at present taking rest in Natvarnagar his Taluka seat, has been repeatedly calling Mr. C. N. Chinoy, Legal Adviser to Rajkot State; it is also learnt that his advice is being sought in connection with new appointments and contemplated changes.

A volunteer, who was distributing leaflets, regarding a meeting of Gandhi Jayanti celebration, was detained by the State Police, and thereafter very severely beaten on two occasions in presence of responsible police officers. It is learnt that Mr. Dhebar, saw first member of the State Council in this connection.

It is announced in the Agency "Gazette" that Mr. J. D. Rana, retired Judge from Bombay Presidency, has been appointed as Hon. Magistrate in Rajkot Civil Station.

GANDHIJI AND RAJKOT REFORMS

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, October 8

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur arrived here yesterday and interviewed the Resident and the Ruler of Morvi. She also met the Jamsaheb and left for Bagasna to meet Durbar Virawala, probably to deliver a message from Mahatmaji about the Rajkot Reforms.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur will speak on "Gandhism' in the Rashtriyashala at Rajkot on Oct. 10.

In connection with Gandhi Jayanti, a public meeting was held here last night when speeches were delivered on the importance of learning Rashtrabhasha.

PROTEST AGAINST PUNJAB GOVT.'s ACTION

Ahrar's Demand Is In Line With That Of The Congress

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Speeches condemning the Government of Punjab for undertaking repressive measures against the Ahrar movement though the attitude of the leaders of the Ahrar party towards war was in no way different from the one adopted by the Jamiat-ul-Ulema and the Congress, were made at a public meeting held at Chowpatty this evening.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan, M. L. A., presided.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Majlis-i-Ahrar and was attended by a large number of Muslim and Hindu citizens.

Addressing the citizens in Urdu, Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said that the demand of the Ahrar Party was that Britain should give to India the same democracy in the name of which the British Cabinet had decided to declare war against the Nazis. The demands of the Ahrar party were identical with those put forward by the Congress and several other political parties in India. And yet, the Punjab Government had thought fit to clap as many as 2,000 members of the Ahrar party in prison.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan next referred to the manner the newspapers in the Punjab had been gagged recently. Inspite of this repressive policy, the Ahrar movement was bound to progress.

Britain's sincerity, said the speaker, was on test at the present moment. It would be necessary for the British Parliament to satisfy the demands put forward by the Congress, the Ahrar party and other political organisations without delay.

Mr. Amin Hazin said that the Majlis-i-Ahrar would never be cowed down by the methods adopted by the Punjab Government.

Mr. Maqbul Ahmed from the Punjab referred to the sacrifices made by the Ahrar party in the name of India's freedom and said that the spirit of the party would never be broken.

Mr. Azad Ansari also spoke criticising the Punjab Government's measures.

Prior to the meeting, a procession of Ahrar volunteers was taken from the "Hilal" office to Chowpatty via Lamington Road.

GANDHI JAYANTI AND HARIJANS

B. P. C. C.'s Free Show Of "Durga" And Dinner

A free show of "Durga" of the Bombay Talkies for Harijans and Congress workers was given at the West End Cinema by the B.P.C.C. on Sunday morning, on account of Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlankar who presided made a short speech on the occasion in which he pointed out the appropriateness of the free show being given to the Harijans as Gandhiji was a lover of the Harijans all his life.

This was followed in the evening by a Cosmopolitan dinner in the Congress Compound. The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi and Mrs. Munshi, the Hon. Mr. Mavlankar, local Congressmen, M.L.A.'s, business representatives and others were present. About 500 persons attended the dinner.

WHAT KHADI CAN ACHIEVE

Gandhi Jayanti Meeting In "A" Ward

As a part of the celebrations of the concluding day of the Gandhi Jayanti week, a meeting was held at Gogha Street, under the auspices of the "A" Ward Congress Committee.

Mr. Ambaram Talakchand, the Secretary of the Committee, Mr. Banibhai Sheth and Mr. Mathurdas Gokuldas addressed the meeting and explained the life and teaching of the Mahatma. They also exhorted the people to buy Khadi as that was the only way of solving the problem of the hunger and poverty of the villager.

POLISH RELIEF WORK

Committee Formed In Bombay

A committee has been formed under the chairmanship of Madam Banasinska, the wife of the Polish Consul-General in Bombay, and a series of entertainments are being organised to raise funds to assist in Polish Relief Work.

Lady Lumley has expressed her sympathy with the cause and will be present at the Symphony Orchestra Concert which will be held under her patronage on Monday, the 20th of November at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Lady Lumley has extended her patronage as well to the cinema show at the Regal on November 7th.

All spheres of Indian opinion agree in their sympathies for Poland and the Committee hopes that the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, which has been approached, will give its wholehearted support.

The Committee is organising two cinema shows—one Indian, contributed by Bombay Talkies and one a combined effort by various American and English film companies, such as Warner Brothers, Metro Goldwyn Mayer Brothers.

The Symphony Orchestra Society and the Chamber Music Society have also both kindly offered to hold concerts. Full details of these shows will be announced shortly.

The proceeds obtained from these shows will be placed at the disposal of the Polish Government now established in Paris and will be utilised by them in such relief measures as they think most urgent.

The Committee is as follows:—Mrs. E. Banasinska, Mrs. S. L. Bhatia, Mrs. M. L. Broomfield, Mrs. C. Daphtary, Mrs. J. Dubash, Lady J. Duggan, Mrs. J. McKenzie, Lady R. Temple, Mrs. Camar Tyabjee, Mrs. H. M. Vakeel, Mrs. G. H. Walis, Mrs. W. Will, Mr. M. Brown, Mr. J. Daruwala and Mr. D. B. Desai.

Hon Secretary: Mrs. D. R. D. Wadia.

Hon. Treasurer: Sir Richard Temple.

REPLY TO CRITICS OF MAHATMA'S IDEOLOGY

Gandhiji Roused Dormant People And Millions Pay Him Homage

A largely meeting was held at Napoo Hall on Saturday under the auspices of the "F" Ward District Congress Committee in celebration of Gandhi Jayanti and Dr. S. K. Vaidya presided.

CONFLICT OF IDEOLOGIES

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar referred to the great role that Gandhiji had played in the history of India's national life and to his selflessness. They acknowledged this; but time had marched with rapidity and with it had arisen great ideological conflicts. In a world of science and industry, Gandhiji's "ancient" economics could not find a place. His technique of non-violence did not accord with the history of the development of human society. There was an attempt to create the impression that millions of people in the West looked to Gandhiji for a lead. But from his personal experience, he could say that that was not true. He, however, admitted that wherever he went he saw big-sized volumes about Gandhiji and great interest in his life and message. The speaker then referred to his visit to Soviet Russia and testified to great achievement of the country in Socialist construction.

Mrs. Moghiben Kantanwalla who followed stressed the threefold contribution of Mahatma Gandhi, namely truth, non-violence and khaddar.

Mr. Narbheram Popat said, new ideas had raised ideological conflicts. But, in spite of all this, there was no gain-saying the fact that Gandhiji would live in the hearts of the Indian people and would be remembered with gratitude by generations yet unborn. So unique was his contribution to India.

VITAL FORCE

Mr. C. K. Narayanswami said, Gandhiji brought to life human and moral values in the relations of men. Gandhiji's economics might be out of place in a country already advanced in the industrial sense, but in a country like India where people had yet to form the group habit, they had to be approached in a manner that they would understand.

Mahatma Gandhi had given a dormant people a supreme sense of unity, courage and self-confidence. He still moved millions of men at a signal. He was a vital force and had yet greater contributions to make.

Mr. K. A. Subramaniam spoke about Gandhiji as a prophet.

Mr. K. N. Joglekar also spoke eulogistically about Gandhiji's role in Indian national struggle.

The meeting then terminated.

KARACHI.—Lady Graham, wife of the Governor of Sind in colloboration with the Headquarters of the Sind Brigade Area, opened a bureau for the registration of women of all communities wishing to offer their services for every kind of work in connection with War.

ALLAHABAD 'VARSITY SENSATION

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8

The police removed under dramatic circumstances some parts of the wireless transmitter from the Allahabad University Laboratory under instructions, it is said from the Government of India.

The university has been using wireless transmitter for teaching students wireless.

It will be recalled that the Government of India suspended licences relating to private wireless when the war broke out.

The action caused a sensation in the university circles, and the Vice-Chancellor may move the Government of India to allow the retention of the transmitter.

FLOODS IN ASSAM

GAUHATI, October 7.

The districts of Lower Assam which suffered seriously for want of timely rain during the cultivation period, experienced incessant rain for the last one week, causing a regular flood in many places.—United Press.

Assam Governorship

SHILLONG, October 7.

The "United Press" understands that Sir Robert Neil Reid, who is returning to India from leave this week-end, will assume charge of the Governorship of the province on October 9, next.—United Press.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6).

but how it came there I have not the faintest idea."

The medal commemorates the 1830 rising, not only against Russian tyranny, but the Tsar's plan to send a Polish Army to suppress the Belgians, who had risen against the Dutch. It lasted a year, and although the Poles lost, they prevented Russia from crushing the Belgian movement for independence.

One of Poland's heroes in those days was General Gielgud, an ancestor of John Gielgud, the famous West End actor, whose family settled in those days in London.

One side of the medal shows Britannia and Poland clasping arms, and the motto, which today is even more poignant—"Poland, thou are not lost."

* * * *

Professor Freud, who died on September 23, was never well enough to attend a meeting of the Royal Society, to which he was elected as a foreign member several years ago.

When he came to London as a refugee, the society paid him a unique honour. As his health did not permit him to visit Burlington House to sign the charter book, a delegation, consisting of Prof. A. V. Hill, Sir Albert Seward and Mr. J. D. Griffith Davies, took it to him at Hampstead.

The gesture was keenly appreciated by Dr. Freud, who added his signature to the 300-year-old record of the most distinguished members of Britain's oldest scientific society. Normally the book lives in a safe at Burlington House. It had never before left the society's headquarters, except to go to Buckingham Palace or Windsor.

* * * *

Some time before Hitler ordered the invasion of Poland, one German publishing firm placed on the market a loose-leaf atlas, purchasers of which were given a number of free vouchers.

These, according to the prospectus, were to enable them to obtain in the future any map of a country, "whose frontiers might have been modified".

* * * *

Here is a song for the Fuehrer composed for a London newspaper:—

Who is it bosses the Army?
Bib-hearted Adolf, that's me!
Who is it bosses the U-boats?
Big-hearted Adolf, that's me!
Who is it bosses the Airmen?
Big-hearted Adolf, that's me!
Who is it drops bombs on babies?
Big-hearted Adolf, that's me!

Bhopal Strike Called Off

Sequel To Labour Commissioner's Assurance To 'Mazdoor Sabha'

(From A Correspondent.)
BHOPAL, October 8.

The Bhopal Textile Mill-Strike ended this morning.

The Mazdoor Sabha deputation after discussion of the details with the Labour Commissioner of Government agreed to call off the strike.

The Labour Commissioner agreed to give assurance that strike leaders shall not be victimised and reasonable demands will be conceded.

The Mazdoor Sabha put Government assurance before strikers who agreed to resume work from Monday.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Rain or Rein—It's All the Same to Mutt — By BUD FISHER

I'LL LOAN YOU NELLY AND THE BUGGY TO GET HOME IN!
OH, THAT'LL BE FINE, MR. BROWN!
WE'LL TAKE GOOD CARE OF 'EM!
NELLY'S A LITTLE TOUCHY BUT SHE WON'T GIVE YOU TROUBLE SO LONG AS YOU KEEP THE REIN OFF HER TAIL!
BOOM!
Fisher

PROPERTY DECLARED TO BE WAKF

Important Small Causes Court Decision

An important judgment under the Musalman Wakf Act was delivered by Justice Noronha of the Small Causes Court. The judgment is important because this was first case which was referred to a sub-Committee of five members of the Muslim Wakf Committee for Bombay, the members of the Sub-Committee being Mr. Ghulam Ali Merchant, President, Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha, Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, Abdur Rahman Mahomed Yusuf and Ibrahim Adamji Peerbhoy.

The following are excerpts from the judgment of Mr. Noronha, Judge of Court of Small Causes in the case of a notice issued by the Court under Sections 6A and 6B of the Mussalman Wakf Act calling upon Ali Mahomed Adamji, the respondent to show cause, if any, why he has failed to furnish a statement of particulars under Section 3 (in the form in Schedule D) and a statement of accounts under Sec. 5 (in the forms in Schedules A and B) of the Act, in respect of certain Property at Falkland Road and further why proceedings should not be taken against him under Sec. 10 of the said Act.

The respondent resisted the notice, alleging that the property in question was not a Wakf property within the meaning of the Musalman Wakf Act, that he was not a Mutwalli of the said Property as contemplated by the said Act and that the property in question was gifted by his forefathers to His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb, in whom the property was vested by reason both of the gift and of the tenets and principles of the Dawoodi Bohra Muslim faith.

The learned Chief Judge was pleased to refer the matter to a Sub-Committee consisting of 5 members of the Wakf Committee for investigation and report as to whether this was a Wakf property and, if so, for what purpose.

After an exhaustive inquiry the Sub-Committee made a considered and detailed report wherein, after a careful analysis of the evidence led, it came to the following conclusion: that there was no evidence whatever, oral or documentary, showing that His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb was connected with the property in question either as owner or otherwise; that the evidence conclusively showed that the property had been wholly and solely managed by the respondent on behalf of his firm of Valibhai Fatabhai for the benefit of the members of the Dawoodi Bohra Jamat without any interference or intervention from His Holiness; that there was no recorded instance of accounts having been rendered and surplus balances having been paid over to the Mullaji Saheb; that the rents received from the property have been credited and the expenses incurred on the property for repairs, municipal taxes, etc. have been debited to a Special Khata, relative to the property opened in the books of account of Valibhai Fatabhai and that according to the respondent's own statement the property has been used for the last 20 years for charitable purposes and for no other conclusion drawn by the Sub-Committee in their report was that the property under inquiry was a Wakf property to be used for purposes of holding feasts for funeral, marriage and religious ceremonies and for celebrating marriages among the members of the Dawoodi Bohra Jamat. The report is unanimous.

The advocate for the respondent took various exceptions to the report in question.

But in the present case these matters were not referred by the Chief Judge to the decision of the Sub-Committee of the Wakf Committee. It, therefore, seems to me that the reference made in the present case is perfectly valid and legal.

The next contention of the learned Advocate for the respondent is that the object of the dedication in the present case is not one for a purpose recognised by the Mussalman law a "religious, pious or charitable."

On this point I am satisfied on the law and the authorities that the object of the dedication in the present case is one recognised by the Mussalman law as religious, pious or charitable and I hold accordingly.

It is also contended by the learned Advocate for the respondent that the property is given to the members of the Dawoodi Bohra Community for marriages etc. Only on a payment of a fee, and that it cannot, therefore, be said that the property was dedicated to charity. Now the evidence shows that the permits for using the property are given on payment of a nominal charge of Rs. 5 for each permit. This cannot be called rent. It is only a nominal charge.

The last contention of the Advocate for the respondent is that there is no evidence of dedication. Now the collectors' and Municipal records indicate that the property is dedicated to charity. The rest of the evidence in the case goes to show in an unmistakable manner that there was in fact a dedication of the property to charity.

I am in entire agreement with the conclusions arrived at by the Sub-Committee as set out in their report. In the result, I hold that the Wakf in this case is a Wakf to which the Mussalman Wakf Act applies; that the property in respect of which this notice has been issued is the property of such Wakf and that the same is situate within the local limits of the jurisdiction of this Court and that the respondent is the Mutwalli of the Wakf. I hold that the object of the Wakf in the present case is the user of the subject matter of the Wakf for the purposes of holding feasts for funeral, marriage and religious ceremonies and for celebrating marriages among the members of the Dawoodi Bohra Jamat, which, in my opinion, are recognised by the Mussalman law as "religious, pious or charitable".

In the circumstances, I order the respondent to furnish within 30 days from to-day a statement of particulars under Section 3 (in the form in Schedule D) and a statement of accounts under Section 5 (in the forms in Schedules A and B) of the Mussalman Wakf Act in respect of the Wakf property at Falkland Road, C. S. No. 170 of Tardeo Division. In default, sanction under Section 10 B (1) will be given for the prosecution of the respondent for an offence under Section 10 of the Wakf Act.

Activities Of Young Men's Zoroastrian Association

Appealing to the charitably disposed members of the Parsi community to give financial help to the Young Men's Zoroastrian Association, Khan Saheb Manek H. Dadachanji, Secretary of the Association, writes that the institution, since its inception in 1921, has been rendering signal services for the social and economic uplift of the community. Up to the present, hundreds of poor Parsi families have obtained help through the Association, both in kind and in money. The association has also done its best to tackle unemployment in the community and is still continuing its work in this behalf.

The Association has played a great part in promoting better understanding and the solution of certain socially vital problems of the community, and has endeavoured to keep intact the religious integrity of the community. Besides this, the Association has carried on strenuous fight against the gradual decrease in the percentage of Government and Municipal services allotted to the Parsis and demanded proper facilities for the performance of the funeral ceremonies and rites with regard to those Parsis, who die during the time of Curfew Orders in the city. Further activities of the Institution include the fight against prohibition, agitation to reserve residential buildings built on the ground held on lease by the Parsi Trusts, to the Parsi tenants only, protest against the cremation of the dead in places where Towers of Silence do not exist, etc

A Unique Figure

Abdulla Seth writes:—

"Mahatma Gandhi is the only unique figure in the whole world, who is the emblem in simplicity, love, and affection in reciprocity towards and from the human creation though frail in stature still undaunted being a vehicle of the Creator for the re-establishment of the highest ideal of political freedom and religious liberation of the whole world. The only individual representing a nation which forms about one-fifth of the whole world without any words of commands, but persuasion through love without any need of protection as the other Dictators of the world require."

OUR READERS' VIEWS

War & Indian Cigarette Manufacture

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On account of the War situation prices of almost all articles have gone up. Rates for Card-board, Tin-plates, Straw-board, Ply-wood, Paper-bobbins etc. which are required for the manufacture of cigarettes, have all gone up, by about 100 to 200 per cent, and consequently the cost of productions has also gone up tremendously. In spite of this all round increase in rates, the foreign-owned factories of our country have not at all raised the rates of their products. The well-known brands of cigarettes manufactured by them are still sold in the markets at pre-War prices simply with a view to drive out the Indian-made cigarettes from the Indian market. It is absolutely necessary that such tactics should be checked in time; otherwise one of the key industries of this Province will be ruined. An appeal is made to the authorities to come forward to save our indigenous industries from complete ruin.—Yours, etc.,

J. D. HORA,
Secretary,
Indian Cigarette Manufacturers' Association.

Fire Insurance Premium

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Secretary of the Bombay Fire Insurance Association has been good enough to remind the policy holders to pay the premium within the stipulated time, but I don't understand the reason why he has not announced side by side to what extent the premium on policy would be reduced on account of the stoppage of rebate to canvassers and policy holders. Would the Association do the needful at an early date by publishing this welcome news to the policy holders—Yours, etc.,

TULSIDAS GULABDAS.

HINDU LAW, ANCIENT AND MODERN

Change Has Always Been There And Wanted Now

A strong plea for a uniform Hindu Law for the whole Hindu community, was made by Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia speaking on "Hindu Law: Ancient and Modern," on Saturday evening under the auspices of Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

The speaker said that the Hindu Law in the ancient time was regarded as a part of "Dharma". It was based upon the "sutras" propounded by the "Rishis". It was wrong to think that the Law did not change in the past.

He then showed how the idea of the joint family, which was fundamental to the Hindu Law, changed from time to time, till the present time when the emphasis had come to be laid upon individual rights.

In the course of time various commentators interpreted the law according to the public opinion in a majority of cases. But unfortunately on account of these manifold interpretations the Law differed widely from Province to Province.

The speaker then dwelt upon the changes which had recently taken place in the ideas of the family, adoption and marriage. He thought that the introduction of certain Western notions and the Act of 1923, led to hopeless confusion. He referred to Dr. Deshmukh's Bill in the Central Assembly and Mr. Lala's Bill in the Bombay Assembly and stated that though the Bills were concerned with the same subjects of marriage and divorce, the provisions of the Bills were conflicting, calculated to create more confusion in the Hindu Law.

The Law should be moulded in the light of the modern economic and other circumstances. "If the Hindu community is to progress, the first essential thing is to have a uniform Hindu Law for all Hindus, regarding marriage, succession, inheritance and adoption," he concluded.

(Continued from col. 6)

the Holy Quran is an interpolation, not necessary for my thesis.

IS IT PEACE?

I hold that for the full play of non-violence only one party need believe in it. Indeed if both believe in it and live up to it, there is no appreciation or demonstration of it. To live at peace with one another is the most natural thing to do. But neither party gains the merit that the exercise of non-violence carries with it. Unfortunately, at the present moment, those Hindus who do not know the use of violence, though they have it in their hearts, are sorry for their incapacity and would fain learn the trick—I won't call it the art—of violence, so as to be able to match what they describe as Muslim violence. And if peace is to be brought about by both parties being equally matched in the use of violence both offensive and defensive, I know that that peace will not come in my lifetime and, if it came, I should not care to be witness of it. It will be an armed peace to be broken at any moment. Such has been the peace in Europe. Is not the present war enough to make one sick of such peace?

EXAMPLE OF ALI BROTHERS

Muslim friends who hope much from me will perhaps now recognize my agony for the unattainment of peace in spite of the travail that I have gone through and am still going through. They should also see that my principal work lies through teaching at least the Hindus to learn the art of non-violence unless I can bring the Muslims to the position the Ali Brothers and their associates took up during the Khilafat days. They used to say: "Even if our Hindu brethren cut us to pieces, yet will we love them. They are our kith and kin." The late Maulana Abdul Bari used to say: "Muslims of India will never forget the ungrudging and unconditional support that Hindus have given to us at this critical period of our history." I am sure that both Hindus and Muslims of those days are the same to-day that they were then. But times have changed and with them have changed our manners. I have no shadow of a doubt that our hearts will meet some day. What seems impossible to-day for us God will make possible to-morrow. For that day I work, live and pray.

EGYPT & PALESTINE

Premier's Scheme

(From Our Own Correspondent).

CAIRO, (By Air Mail).

It is understood that negotiations between Ali Maher Pasha, the Prime Minister of Egypt, and the British Government, in connection with the Palestine problem, are again going on and, most probably, in this critical time, Palestine may be joined to Egypt. Ali Maher Pasha for the second time in a press Conference recently held in Cairo, officially declared that Egypt would support British in her aims and objects and stand side by side with her for maintaining peace and justice, even if there was no treaty between the two countries.

An Egypto-Arabia Africa and Near East Conference was recently held in the city of Alexandria and the recent international situation as well as the position of the Conference towards the present war were fully discussed. Arrangements for export and import of food-stuffs away the Near East countries were also discussed, and it is agreed that a considerable quantities of surplus grain, wheat and rice should be exported to France and England.

The Conference has passed resolutions supporting democracies in the present war. Representatives from Palestine, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Sudan and other near east countries attended.

A report published here from Saudi Arabia stated that the Government of Ibn Saud had banned the export of dates to India from the city Al-Hassa near to Bahrein. India, it may be recalled here, is importing a large quantity of Hassa dates from Saudi Arabia every year.

Dewan Bahadur Gandhi Retires From Case

(From A Correspondent)

On Tuesday last Dewan Bahadur Gandhi was conducting an old contested case in the court of the First Class Sub-Judge, Surat. After some unsuccessful submissions to the Court he put in an application notifying that "under the atmosphere in which the case was being carried on," he found it difficult to carry it on further, and wanted time to inform his clients to retire from the case.

Mr. Narayanrao R. Vakil appeared for the plaintiffs on Thursday when the Court opened after the holiday on the 4th instant. It is further reliably learnt that Dewan Bahadur Gandhi has notified to all his clients who have got cases in that Court his desire to retire from their cases.

For Offenders During "Black-Out"

KARACHI Oct. 7.

A Press Note States: "The District Magistrates are informed that in the opinion of Government it is desirable that in the event of any offence of housetrespass or burgling occurring during a "black-out", the maximum sentence permitted by the law should be inflicted."—United Press.

Non-Violence Is Only Way To Unity

Mahatma On Solution Of Hindu-Muslim Problems

Mahatma Gandhi writes in "Harijan":—

During my last journey to Simla my attention was drawn to the bitterness with which, it was alleged, the Muslim League and its doings were being criticized in some Congress organs. I have not seen any such criticism for the simple reason that I do not see the papers except for a few moments daily. But if there is any ground for such complaint, it should certainly be removed. The Muslim League is a great organization. Its President was at one time an ardent Congressman. He was the rising hope of the Congress. His battles with Lord Willingdon cannot be forgotten. The Jinnah Hall of the Bombay Congress is a standing monument of the President's labours for the Congress and a mark of Congressmen's generous appreciation of his services. The League contains many members who were whole-heartedly with the Congress during the memorable Khilafat days. I refuse to think that these erstwhile comrades can be as bitter in their hearts towards their fellow-workers of yesterday as their speeches and writings of to-day will show. It is therefore wrong of Congressmen and Congress organs if they are bitter against the League or its individual members. The Congress policy of non-violence should put an easy restraint upon the speech, writings and actions of Congressmen in their dealings with the League and its members. They must resolutely believe and hope that sooner or later, and sooner rather than later, there is to be communal unity, not superficial but real and lasting.

Zahid, the late Big Brother's son, who met me in Simla said, "We must not quarrel. Blood is thicker than water. We are of the same blood. You must work for unity." Other Muslim friends who met me during the journey said: "You must bring about unity. You alone can do it. Heaven help us if unity is not achieved in your lifetime." I have a similar message from a great Muslim.

NON-VIOLENCE AND UNITY

All this may flatter my vanity. But I know that it does humble me. I wish God had given me the power to realize the hope genuinely expressed by so many Muslim friends. I assure them that not a day passes but I think of and pray for the unity. It is neither for want of will nor effort that I have to be a helpless witness of so much bitterness and quarrelling between the two. I have not lost hope that I shall live to see real unity established between not only Hindus and Muslims but all the communities that make India a nation. If I knew the way to achieve it to-day, I know that I have the will and the strength to take it, however difficult or thorny it may be. I know too that the shortest and the surest way lies through non-violence.

Some Muslim friends tell me that Muslims will never subscribe to unadulterated non-violence. With them, they say, violence is as lawful and necessary as non-violence. The use of either depends upon circumstances. It does not need Quranic authority to justify the lawfulness of both. That is the well-known path the world has traversed through the ages. There is no such thing as unadulterated violence in the world. But I have heard it from many Muslim friends that the Quran teaches the use of non-violence. It regards forbearance as superior to vengeance. The very word Islam means peace, which is non-violence. Badshahkhan, a staunch Muslim who never misses his 'namaz' and 'Ramzan,' has accepted out and out non-violence as his creed. It would be no answer to say that he does not live up to his creed, even as I know to my shame that I do not. If there is difference in our actions, the difference is not one of kind, it is of degree. But argument about non-violence in

(Continued in col. 3)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1939.

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Why Satyagraha Has Been Restarted In Mysore

STORY OF BREACH OF PACT

Seven Hundred Arrests And Five Hundred Convictions In One Month

The following statement is issued by Mr. Ramlat Tivari, eighth Dictator of the Mysore State Congress and Messrs. Y. Parthanarayan Pandit and A. B. Naik:—

The history of the first Satyagraha Movement which was brought to an end through the intervention of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Acharya Kripalani need not be narrated here. The seeds of present Satyagraha Movement can be traced from the date from which the Mysore Government commenced disrespecting the pact.

THE FAMOUS PACT.

In the early part of 1938, a pact was arrived at between Mysore Government and the Congress through the intervention of Sardar Patel and Acharya Kripalani. Before the Leaders turned their back towards Mysore, the pact was broken by Mysore Government. The orders of deportation passed against two Mysore Congressmen on the plea that they were not Mysoreans (In fact they are domiciled Mysoreans living in Mysore for over 10 years) were not withdrawn in spite of Sardar's later clarification that deportation orders were included in the pact. The Government began to interpret the term "order of deportation" as not meaning "prohibitory orders" because this was the word put in the agreement. But another act of the Government clearly showed that they were out for breaking the pact. The prohibitory order passed during this time in Mysore under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. forbidding the public from holding any meeting on Town Hall maidan in Mysore was not only not withdrawn in spite of repeated requests for withdrawal of the same but renewed after expiration for 6 months and that renewal is being continued till to-day. Even though the Government broke the pact by their acts cited above, the Congress scrupulously observed every term.

HOW IT WAS HONOURED!

The death blow was given to the pact when Government refused to take another nominee of Congress on the Reforms Committee to one of the 7 seats allotted to Congress. One Sri Bhupalam Chandrashekhar Setty resigned his membership of the Mysore Congress. The Congress naturally wanted to fill that seat by a member of its own in whom they had confidence. The Government refused to take the nominee on the Committee without assigning any reason for the same. (It may be noted here that the Congress was free to nominate its own members according to the pact). The Congress felt that it could no longer pocket all disregards hurled at the pact so solemnly made before the All-India Leaders; the Congress took care not to deviate even to the slightest extent from the condition imposed on it and wanted only to show its protest against the Government's breaking of the pact by withdrawing all its members from the Reforms Committee. Here it is necessary to clarify that the attitude of the Congress was one of conciliation and not of aggression. The Government accepted the withdrawal without any hesitation and later made the alarming statement on 17-7-39 on the floor of the Legislative Council that there was no pact between Mysore Congress and the Government. Moreover the Congress was further disgraced by our Dewan Saheb, saying that the very word "Pact" was offensive to him. This denial of the pact drew forth the following remarks by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru the President of the States Peoples' Conference:—

"This denial is significant of the new mentality in the States. The agreement of May 1938 confirmed by a resolution of the Indian National Congress Working Committee dated May 16, 1938, embodied a settlement, and so far the Dewan has been vigorously asserting that he has not been guilty of any breach of that settlement. Now he says that there was no settlement at all and if the Dewan has his will, the last year and more must be scratched out of the pages of history."

THE SECOND PHASE.

Had the pact been honoured in word and spirit by the Mysore Government, perhaps, there would have been no necessity of start-

(Continued on page 4, col 4.)

TABARRA PRISONERS' RELEASE

(From Our Correspondent.)

FATEHGARH, Oct. 7.

The last batch of 18 Punjabi Tabarra Agitation prisoners who were in the Fatehgarh District Jail, it is gathered, were finally released from the jail about two days back.

"I understand that the District Jail of Fatehgarh is now free from Tabarra Prisoners"

I further gather that so far, about 42 Tabarra Prisoners have been released from the Fatehgarh Central Prison also.

MYSORE SATYAGRAHA

No Move To Suspend It

Mr. A. Bheemappa Naik, Member of Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress has issued the following:—

I have read the news about Mysore agitation sent from Bangalore on 7-10-39. The news that there is a move to call off direct action is utterly unfounded.

It is a piece of false propaganda intended to weaken the movement. I am on my way to Wardha to place before the Working Committee of the Congress as well as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the States' People's Conference the whole situation of the Mysore State people's movement with a view to get their guidance and blessings in our suffering for the cause of responsible government.

"INCONGRUITY OF BRITAIN'S WAR FOR DEMOCRACY"

Her Contribution To Present Predicament

CALCUTTA, October 7.

"The speech of the leader of the Opposition in the House of Commons and the comments in the British Press leave hardly any room for doubt that British public opinion is now fully alive to the obvious incongruity of Britain fighting a war for democracy and, at the same time, refusing or hesitating to grant complete democracy to one-fifth of the human race and about three-quarters of the population of the British Commonwealth of Nations", says the Hon. Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, Finance Minister of Bengal, in a statement, issued to-day, in which he explains how "The war has acted as a cataclysm in the Indian political situation".

"But nothing", adds Mr. Sarkar, "no development, actual or potential, in the internal politics of the country, can absolve the British Government from the responsibility of making up for the helpless predicament in which, through their acts of commission and omission, India finds herself to-day".—A.P.

Ahrars Arrested In Lyallpur

LYALLPUR, Oct. 6.

Six more arrests were made under the Defence of India Ordinance, these being Ahrar volunteers from Tandlianwalla. The total number of arrests in Lyallpur District is 11 under the Ordinance, out of which 3 have already been convicted.—United Press.

Members of the Women's Auxiliary Territoiral service helping an army van out of trouble somewhere in England.

Reforms In Baramba

Elections To Parishad To Be Conducted On Adult Franchise

BARAMBA (Orissa), October 7.

An order has been issued by the Durbar of Baramba introducing certain constitutional reforms in the State, according to which a Parishad consisting of eight persons, four elected and four nominated, with the Dewan as Chairman would be constituted. The elections would be conducted on adult franchise and provision has been made to form also small administrative bodies in almost each village.

Baramba is a State in Orissa having juridical, police, forest, medical, public works, jail, education, agricultural, ecclesiastical, revenue, survey and other organised departments. British Indian laws are enforced and outside pleaders are allowed in State Courts.—United Press.

SOCIALIST ARRESTED UNDER CR. L. A. ACT

LAHORE, Oct 7.

Comrade Bakshi Ram, a socialist worker was arrested on Thursday evening while he was going along McLeod Road.

No warrant was shown to him, it is alleged. The arrest is stated to have been made under the Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Act.

He has been detained in Lahore Fort.—United Press.

Kisan Prisoners Give Up Hunger-Strike

PATNA, Oct. 7.

It is understood that seven Kisan prisoners lodged in the Darbhanga Jail, who had been on hunger-strike since the 24th September, 1939, gave up their fast, six of them on the 27th and the remaining one on the 28th September, 1939.—United Press.

Towards Unity In Congress

Disciplinary Measures Withdrawn By Frontier Executive

PESHAWAR, Oct. 7.

The Working Committee of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee has withdrawn all disciplinary measures taken by it earlier, in view of the changed conditions. The measures were taken, it will be recalled, against several Congressmen and Khudai Khidmatgars on account of their participation in the Muftiabad Tenants' agitation.

The Congressmen who had thus been expelled have now been absolved from the ban and reinstated in their original offices. According to this withdrawal Khan Obeidulla Khan (son of Dr. Khan Sahib, the Premier) who was Secretary of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee has been reinstated in his former office.—United Press.

Foreign Secretary For Frontier

PESHAWAR, Oct. 7.

It is understood that Mr. O. K. Caroe, Foreign Secretary to the Government of India is shortly visiting the North-West Frontier.—United Press.

Socialist Arrested Under Ordinance

PHAGWARA, Oct. 7.

Mr. Lekh Raj Laggi, Secretary, Congress Socialist Party, Rataki was arrested here under Section 38 of the Defence of India Ordinance.—United Press.

PATIALA, Oct. 7.—The statement that some Moslem Officers of the Patiala State are attempting to increase the Moslem population of the State by settling outside Moslems in the State is authoritatively denied by a communique issued by the Publicity Officer of the State.—United Press.

Travancore Bombshell

Dewan Suspends Contemplated Reforms As War Measure

Mahatma Gandhi writes:—

An evil fate seems to dog the career of the people of Travancore in so far as they are represented by the State Congress. The Congress is composed of some of its bravest and most self-sacrificing men. But unfortunately there never have been happy relations between them and the able Dewan of the State. The charges brought against him by the Congress in the preliminary stages of the movement for responsible government somehow or other acerbated the relations. The framers of the charges, as I happen to know from personal conversations with them, honestly believed in them. But when I reasoned with them that they were bound to withdraw them if their cause was the attainment of responsible government, and not the removal of the Dewan—a case in which India could not be interested—they saw the wisdom of my advice and promptly acted upon it. This cleared the ground for them and made their case unassailable. But I feel that the estrangement created by the charges between the Dewan and the leaders has persisted. I wish it had been otherwise. Though civil disobedience has been discontinued and personal talks between the Dewan and the leaders have taken place, cordiality between them has been lacking. On the contrary there has been a ring of distrust about their talks.

A BOMBSHELL

The Dewan has kept himself at a safe distance from the leaders. Negotiations after a struggle are generally preceded by discharge of prisoners and withdrawal of prosecutions and removal of other disabilities. In Travancore these things have not happened. Cancellation of lawyers' sanads and suspension of elected members of the Assembly remain. In fact there is not much sign of an advance by the State towards the leaders. And now comes like a bombshell suspension of negotiations for political reform. These are the words of the Travancore communique:

"For reasons which must be obvious and which have, for instance, influenced the Government of India in their decision regarding the Federal negotiations, no conversations can possibly take place regarding any constitutional reforms until normal conditions are restored and the position is stabilised."

WARNING TO STATE CONGRESS

This is followed by the following minatory warning:

"With reference to the statement to the Press issued by the President of the Travancore State Congress and his letter to the Dewan, Government wish to point out that while they do not intend to curb or put a check upon ordinary activities of political organisations and while their ideas are unaltered as to consultations with political organisations and leaders as soon as conditions permit, they cannot possibly allow an organised scheme of agitation to be conducted at this juncture, in view of the present situation and especially the likelihood of increased unemployment owing to war conditions and the public excitement that may be caused by the situation regarding foodstuffs and other commodities. Such a scheme of agitation is bound to give rise to serious repercussions and results, and the Government, who have a duty to protect the law-abiding inhabitants of the State, cannot possibly take the risks involved thereby nor can they at present devote any attention to questions relating to constitutional demands. Government desire to warn the Travancore State Congress and other organisations with similar programme that they will be forced to take steps both under the ordinary law and under the Defence of Travancore Proclamation and Rules for maintaining normal conditions and a peaceful atmosphere in the State."

WHY SUSPENSION OF REFORMS?

The reason for suspension of contemplated reform is wholly unconvincing. So far as I know in no State has such suspension been thought necessary. Indeed I venture to suggest that the offer of the States to the British Government lacks the spirit assumed to be behind the aims of the Allies, viz the saving of democracy for the world. The States' offer to be consistent with the time spirit has to carry with it the will and the co-operation of their people. This is clearly impossible if the people of the States do not feel that they are partners with the Princes in the administraton of the States. Viewed in this light, the grant to the people of the greatest measure of responsibility consistent with their own safety becomes a first and first class war measure so far as the States are concerned. And who will say that the people of Travancore, where education has for years been given to the people on a liberal scale, are not ready for shouldering the burden of managing their own affairs? The responsibility in large States can mean no more than that of a big corporation in the Provinces. This suspension of political advance in Travancore on the ground of war comes as a shock and a surprise. What connection political reform in the States has with the suspension of Federation is not easy to understand. But for the opposition of the Princes, the Muslim League and the Congress, Federation would have come long ago; and I make bold to say that the British Government would gladly bring it in to-day if the three parties desire it. Political reform in the States is overdue and has to come irrespective of Federation.

I mean no offence to the Princes when I say that generally speaking they may in a sense be compared to Herr Hitler. The difference is that they have not his dash, energy, resourcefulness and capacity. Every

(Continued on page 4, col. 7)

FATE OF U. P. EMPLOYMENT TAX BILL

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8.

According to a report received here, Government of India officers do not support the U. P. Government's contention that they have authority to impose Employment Tax contained in the Provincial Government's Bill.

Apprehension is expressed in some circles that the Bill might be shelved and instead, a scheme of salary-cut might be devised.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

NICE GOING, MAGDA/ WE CLEANED ALL THE JEWELS AND GOLD PLATE OUT OF THE CALGERIAN EMBASSY/
AS SOON AS WE GET TO THE COUNTRY PLACE, WE'LL CHANGE BACK TO REGULAR CLOTHES . . .
RIGHT/ AN' HOP INTO OUR PLANE/
WHEN I THINK OF JIM WADE BACK THERE --- AND THE REST OF THEM/ WE MADE A CLEAN GET-AWAY/
THERE'S A MOTORCYCLE BEHIND US/ IT'S BEEN TRAILIN' SINCE WE STARTED/
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